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SEED WAREHOUSE,
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March, 1907

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Much pleasure will be found in looking through our large Illustrated Catalogue for 1907, and in ordering and growing our stocks of Seeds and Plants, the same careful and prompt attention will be given to all orders as in the past.

Will our customers and others please make use of the Order Sheet and envelope enclosed, and note the instructions as to details required re address, etc., when ordering.

For PLANT ORDERS we require two days clear notice to have them carefully selected and packed. Fruit Tree orders are despatched in rotation as received; but those which are consequently delayed, we acknowledge and give approximate date of despatch. Customers whose orders are to go by post, and who have a limited number of mail days, will please say the most convenient day to despatch.

Anderson & Co.

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We do not deliver free any heavy Seeds, such as Peas and Beans ordered in bulk, or Peas and Beans quoted by the quart or bushel on page 24.

We Deliver Free at prices named Vegetable Seeds quoted by lb. on page 24.

We do not deliver free, except at Post Rates, any Peas and Beans ordered by the pint or quart, or pay the carriage on **general orders** for Trees and Plants.

It must be clearly understood that we give no guarantee as to the correctness of name, description, or product of the Seeds we sell, and any purchaser who does not accept our Seeds on these conditions is at liberty to return them, at our cost, within seven days from date of purchase. Our business system is as perfect as we can make it, but still we are not infallible. The best guarantee our customers can have is the fact that our large business has been built up by selling good Seeds, and it would very soon be ruined if we sold inferior stock.

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**For INDEX
see last page**

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"ALWAYS THE BEST" Stocks of

SEEDS & PLANTS

Are continuously Sown and Planted.

Before the child can walk he is associated with them; his parents are satisfied clients, and the young gardener's experience in the years to come will be the same as those who have preceded him.

Golden Opinions of our Seeds & Plants.

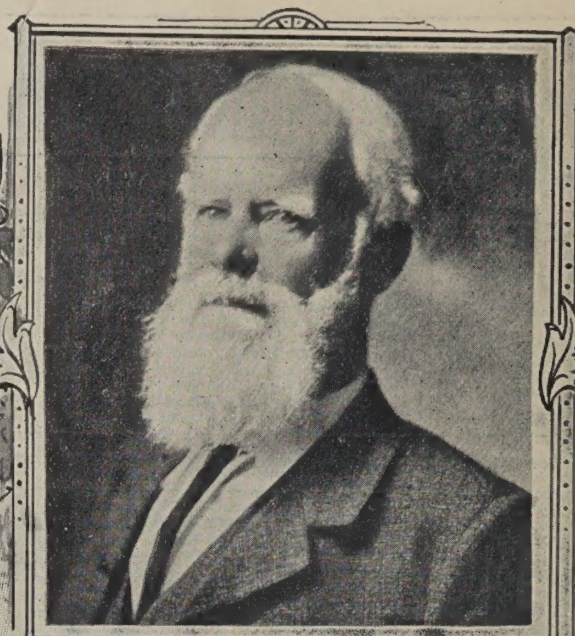
"I have to tender you my sincere thanks for the trouble you are taking about the 'Humea Elegans,' but it is just like your firm has done since I first dealt with you, some 43 years ago; if there is anything you can do to assist your customers, I have never known you spare trouble in doing so. During our long connection I have always felt safe in getting my Seeds and Plants from you, knowing that 'Anderson's are Best.'—F. A. MACQUEEN, Parramatta.—30-10-06.

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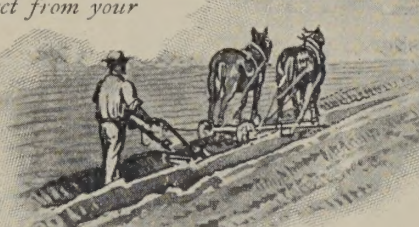
"I find your Seeds better than any other."—JOHN STEELE, Glen Innes—20-6-06.



F.A. MACQUEEN ESQ.,
43 YEARS A CUSTOMER.



"I may say we have some beautiful Cabbages grown from your 'All Head Early' Seed, some of them up to 21 lbs. weight, and over; also from the Southern Star and Satisfaction Seed Potatoes we grew some of the best Potatoes in the district. We always find your Seeds as represented, and true to name."—A. PANNACH, Albury.—5-1-06.



"I had great success with your 'Anderson's White Queen' and 'Veitch's Autumn Giant' Cauliflowers,—some of the former turning the scale at 22½ lbs., with leaves cut off."—MASON BROS., Lockhart—6-7-06

"I have dealt with your firm for many years, and this lot of Trees are really a splendid lot, well grown and healthy; am much obliged for your care in packing."—R. T. BEASLEY, Tomanbil.—26-6-06.



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1. To maintain the reputation of Anderson & Co.
2. To do a first-class Seed and Plant Trade.
3. To give our Customers every satisfaction.
4. To supply the very best stocks only.
5. To do a pleasant and friendly business.
6. To make good every reasonable complaint.
7. To do to all as we would be done by.

Anderson & Co. Seeds & Plants 399 George St., Sydney

Anderson's Kitchen Garden Calendar



IN studying our Calendar it should be remembered that it is written for the coastal districts of New South Wales, but it is applicable with reasonable accuracy to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, ten days, *i.e.*, sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, even though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

JANUARY

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Junior" Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open. Avoid overcrowding in the seed bed by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the Seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

FEBRUARY

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where we wish to plant, and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through this mulch the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about 2 oz. in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full Crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnip, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery Plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or Kidney Potatoes.

MARCH

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Junior" Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed bed plants of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs and Early Rose Potatoes.

APRIL

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely, and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slacked lime or soot scattered over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery Plants, make a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs, also a few Early Rose Potatoes, if good sets are obtainable—main planting to be made in June. Crimson Winter Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

MAY

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, will be found many slugs; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards, the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek, and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches.

JUNE

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bone-dust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Borecole, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants.

Anderson's Kitchen Garden Calendar

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Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way, but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month, a heavy dressing of manure and some salt being given to the beds on the surface. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the Coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish, and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special list.)

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On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

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This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Junior" Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum (or Pepper), Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons, and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established; "Combination" and "Golden Champion" are fine new varieties. Choco Tubers may be planted towards the end of this month; if allowed to climb over a rightly constructed trellis it will crop enormously in autumn.

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Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Junior" Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and, in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall) and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum, and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession. Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

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This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond us if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember, Tall Growing Peas will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables. And smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears into winter.

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The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Junior" Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If any persons who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato, and Melon Plants this month.

For NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES see Coloured Pages
Our Packet Seeds are Post Free Everywhere



Anderson's

Cultural Notes

On Home-Grown

Vegetables

OUR SEEDS
are always
the Best

Suitable Land

In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops rich, peaty, swampy, black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter if procurable incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

A Seed Bed

Sowing and Transplanting

Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be raised for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good light soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-rosed watering-can. These remarks particularly apply to cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out, otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned out directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussel's sprouts, leek, parsley, tomato, capsicum should all be raised in a seed bed, and when ready transplanted into their permanent positions. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

Sowing and Thinning in Open Ground

If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided. It is a great mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have a larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half-an-inch covering for turnip, lettuce, onion, radish, and such seed is quite enough; for beet one inch, and for peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

Manuring

Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure, to replace the chemical elements plants have extracted from the soil.

Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which is the droppings of well-fed healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. Some of our manure merchants offer "special manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses.

Anderson's VEGETABLE SEEDS



*We deliver all Retail Garden Seed
& Flowering Bulb Orders **FREE**
by Post or Rail, at the prices named
(except when otherwise noted)*

Our Vegetable Seeds in Collections :

Our Little Garden

COLLECTION

25 Packets
Post Free **5/-**

Our Cottage Garden

COLLECTION

25 Large Pkts.
Post Free **10/-**

Our Home Garden

COLLECTION

50 Large Pkts.
Post Free **20/-**

See full details, varieties, etc., page 23.

Artichoke GLOBE

6d and 3d per packet

Large Green Large Purple

CULTURE. The soil requires to be as deeply trenched as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

Plants, 6s doz.; see page 22

Globe
Artichoke

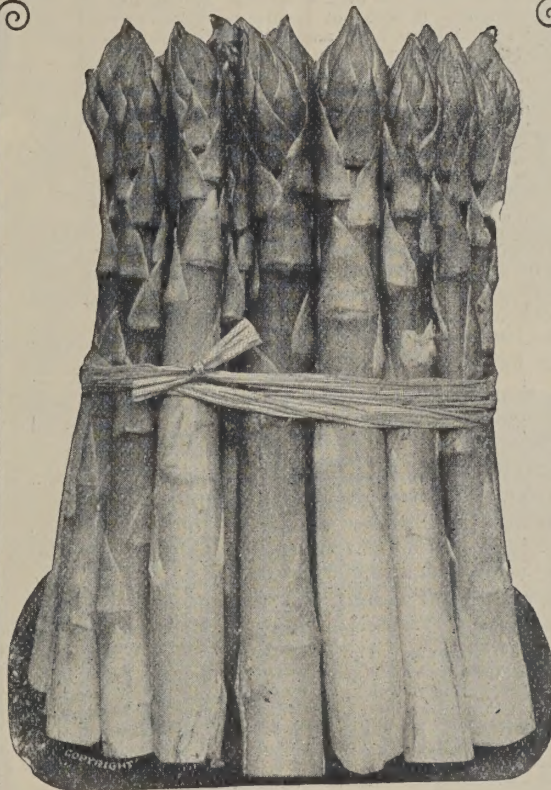


JERUSALEM

Purple and White

The difficulty of removing the black skin from the ordinary variety without great loss is entirely overcome by the introduction of the White Artichoke. Very early and of fine quality.

Price of Tubers, 3d per lb.; see page 22



Asparagus

Asparagus Pea

Lotus Tetragonolobus

6d and 3d per packet

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing, and it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus.

For NOVELTIES in Vegetable Seeds
see Coloured Pages.

Asparagus

6d and 3d per packet

Connover's Colossal Purple Dutch
Camden Park Strain The Palmetto

CULTURE. Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100; see page 22

Notes on the CULTIVATION of Asparagus

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface; the rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched, before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top-dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed all over the beds, and as the plants progress care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

In Praise of "Surpazoll"!

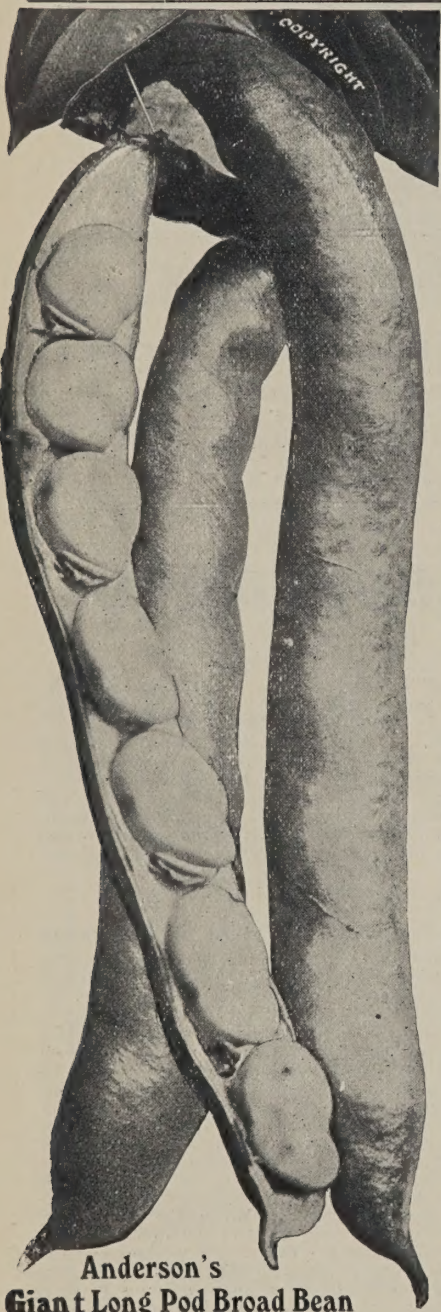
"The Spray Pump with 'Surpazoll' suits the Cabbage grub all to pieces; I had tried lots of other stuff before, and failed to shift them."—H. ALLEE, Bellingen.—26-10-06.

"Thanks very much for 'Surpazoll'; a complete success."—J. A. GOUD, Bunnan.—3-9-06.

"'Surpazoll' is still proving most effective with aphids."—LESLIE T. EDWARDS, Burnim, Bibbenluke—3-11-06.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Garden Beans of Sorts



Anderson's
Giant Long Pod Broad Bean

Broad Beans

1s per quart (post free, 1s 6d);
6d and 3d per packet

Anderson's Giant Long Pod. Is a semi-dwarf branching variety; the plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, but if planted thinly will throw up from 15 to 20 stalks on a single plant, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long, with 8 or 9 beans in each, will be produced in clusters. Five or 8 pods are sometimes to be found on a single stalk. The Beans contained in the beautiful long pods are not so large as those of the ordinary "Broad Windsor," but are much more delicate in flavour.

Broad Windsor. Largest Seeded Broad Bean grown; bears immense crops.

Early Long Pod ("Hangdown"). Favourite with market gardeners.

We do not wish to multiply sorts.

The above are the leading varieties in cultivation.

CULTURE. Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil, suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June and July, in drills three to four feet apart, and twelve inches in the rows.

Lima Beans

2s per quart (post free, 2s 6d); 6d and 3d per pkt.

WITHOUT doubt one of the most productive and delicious Beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and will continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter the flavour is delicious, and the yield enormous.

King of the Garden (Tall). Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

Early Leviathan (Tall). This is the earliest Tall Lima Bean in cultivation; very productive.

Burpee's Dwarf. The best dwarf type of this delicious vegetable. Plants from 18 to 20 inches high; they spread into some three feet in diameter.

Henderson's Dwarf. A bush variety, 18 inches high; keeps on bearing during the summer if pods are kept well picked.

CULTURE. Sow the Beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if it is liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand four feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance, and if carefully picked, will continue to bear all through the summer.

Snake Beans

(Chinese or Yard Long)

6d per oz.;

6d and 3d per packet

BEARS pods about two feet long, in pairs. Pods are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent Beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; it is stringless, and only requires to be cut into sections.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

1s 6d per quart (post free 2s); 6d and 3d per pkt.

PERFECTLY stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

The Startler (Golden Pods). Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; very prolific.

Anderson's Wonder (Golden Pods). Strong bushy-growing dwarf variety, quite stringless, fine flavour; one of the best.

Yosemite Mammoth. Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

Mont d'Or or Golden Butter (Tall). Known as "Wax Pod." Grows about six feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

Brittle Wax (Burpee's). Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour. Wonderfully productive.

CULTURE. Same as French Bean.

French Beans

1s 6d per quart (post free, 2s);
6d and 3d per packet

DWARF VARIETIES

Canadian Wonder. Very long pods, excellent flavour, wonderful bearer, hardy; always grown by market gardeners. Best green pod French Bean.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class Bean; very little labour required in preparation for the table. Early, prolific bearer, excellent quality, distinct.

Negro Long Pod. Very productive, of fine quality.

Pale Dun. Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

Governor Denison. Excellent flavour, productive, large pods.

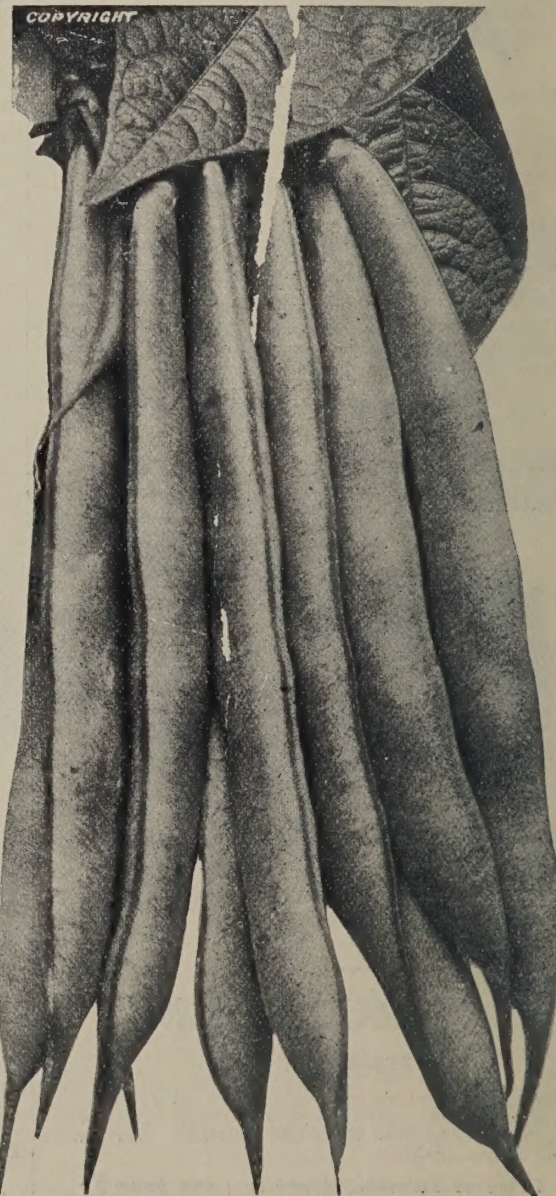
RUNNER VARIETIES

White Dutch. Large and fine. Tall grower.

Zebra or Napoleon. Good variety, not much grown.

Scarlet Runner. Suitable for the colder districts of the State. Fine quality, tall grower.

CULTURE. Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November and staked. Soil should not be too rich.



Canadian Wonder French Bean

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.)

Beet 1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Anderson's Extra Early Turnip Rooted. A beautiful deep crimson round variety. Grown largely by Market Gardeners.

Improved Blood Turnip. Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close and of excellent texture, tops small.

Eclipse. A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained and fine quality.

Egyptian Turnip Rooted. This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood red flesh.

All the Turnip Rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

Anderson's Long Blood Red. One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain; beautiful deep rich colour; tender, of fine flavour. 12 inches long.

Nutting's Dwarf Long Red. An old favourite sort, of medium size, solid and fine coloured. 12 inches long.

CULTURE. Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil suits best for Beet, but it is not particular. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather prove favourable.

Spinach Beet

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

THIS is quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only, the roots being worthless. The green leaves, if cooked like Spinach, are nearly equal to it, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

Giant Spinach Beet. Its pure white stalks, when cooked, are not unlike Seakale.



PACKET SEEDS
are POST FREE

Improved Blood
Turnip Beet

Brussels Sprouts

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

Rosebery. Early, very fine, and tender.
Improved. An excellent variety.

CULTURE. Sow in June and August for mid-summer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.



Improved Brussels Sprouts

"Your Seeds have all been splendid; we are delighted with the result of our first attempt at vegetable gardening."—MISS COATES, Marrickville—22-3-06.

"The Vegetables we got from you are all doing splendidly."—MRS. BANNERMAN, Wanaaring.—9-7-06.

Borecole or Kale

9d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

Dwarf Green Curled. Only suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable, highly esteemed in England for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow lying upon it.

CULTURE. Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.



Dwarf Green Curled Borecole



Adams' Early White Broccoli

Broccoli 1s 6d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

**Adams' Early White
Knight's Protecting**

**Elletson's Mammoth
Walcheren**

CULTURE. Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June or July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready, and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

CABBAGE

9d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

For Special Prices to Market Gardeners and Large Growers see page 24

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE

STRONG loam produce the finest Cabbage; but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the bed be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine hardy robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richy-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For dwarf kinds the rows may be twenty inches, and the plants in the rows fifteen inches apart; the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

Anderson's Improved St. John's Day. One of the finest summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months and produce large solid heads. It can be sown at any time of the year, although it is better and larger in summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed

St. John's Day (Early). Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair size, hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, only it is not so large, but it has the great advantage of being a little earlier.

Burpee's All Head (Early). This fine variety is very short stemmed, a compact grower, has few spreading leaves. The heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. We place it alongside of our celebrated Succession, with merits of its own. 3s per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 10s per lb.

Autumn King or Worldbeater. Fine late Cabbage, quite distinct. Its outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous hearts and very few outside leaves; it goes all to head, and is fine and close grained. Excellent for market or private use.

Large White Brunswick. A splendid large summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids and grubs as the other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Favourite; early, medium size; fine table sort.

Winningstadt. Cone shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper, resists aphids.

Early Dwarf York. Small, but very early; good flavour; for private use.

Large York. Medium size, and of fine quality, and very early.

Marble Head Mammoth. Magnificent Cabbage, hardy; immense size.

Large Schweinfurt. Very large, fine white hearts, excellent quality.

East Ham and West Ham. Excellent market varieties for autumn and winter crop. Large, firm, and white hearted.

London Market and Enfield Market. Splendid sorts for general crops. White firm hearts.

Sugarloaf. Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

Early Drumhead. A fine winter Cabbage.

Henderson's Succession. See opposite page.

Early Spring (Henderson's). Resembling the Succession. Early, and solid header, producing uniform crop. 1s per oz.

Winter Ballhead. A large hard-headed variety, of fine quality; splendid keeper.

Flat Dutch. Winter variety; late, flat and solid.

Anderson's Defiance Red Pickling Cabbage. A grand variety; large solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

Savoy Cabbage 9d per oz. 6d and 3d per pkt

Drumhead Dwarf Green Curled

AN excellent curled Cabbage, does remarkably well in the cooler parts of our State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold frosty weather.

CULTURE. Same as Cabbage. See above.



Henderson's Early Spring Cabbage.

Cabbage Plants

Can be supplied from January to December

Particulars on page 22

"I have just received lovely little parcel of plants in such good order, and am so pleased with them; they are so strong looking, also seeds. Thank you very much for them all, and for punctuality. I have such good results from your seeds, and would not have any others."—MRS. MORE-HEAD, Wallace—23-8-06.

For Anderson's Pedigree Cabbage

See Coloured Pages

One of the best all-round Cabbages grown

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.)

**Average Weight
of Our Strain
27 lb.**

as shown by last
Test Trials



**Our Selected Stock of
HENDERSON'S Famous**

SUCCESSION CABBAGE

**Direct from the
Original Grower**



Succession Cabbage

15s per lb. ; 4s per ¼-lb. ; 1s per oz. ; 6d and 3d per pkt., post free.

an all-the-year-round variety. It is short stemmed, has enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and even large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but because it is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well.

This standard variety still maintains its position as **the best** market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. The demand is ever on the increase, but we have made arrangements for an ample supply during the coming season.

For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it may be said to be

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Early Short
Horn Carrot

Carrot

9d per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet.

St. Valery. An excellent scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape and of fine quality.
Improved Scarlet Intermediate. Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

Scarlet Long Horn. Medium length, very early, good colour and flavour

Early Short Horn. Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

Long Red Surrey. Very long; grows to perfection on deep rich land.

Large Red Altringham. Long red, coarse for domestic use, but an excellent field Carrot for horse feed.

CULTURE. Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit, thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly manured land; they should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than three to four inches apart.



St. Valery Carrot

For
Boxes of
Assorted
Vegetable
Seeds,
Best
Varieties
see
Page 23

Cape Gooseberry

6d and 3d
per packet

Cape Gooseberry. Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly

Giant Cape Gooseberry. A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

CULTURE. Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, two feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the top of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy bushy growth.



Anderson's White Queen Cauliflower

Cauliflower

1s 6d per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet
(Except otherwise marked)

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Produces magnificent, very large, snow-white firm heads; plants are of vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. Hundreds of tons of this splendid variety are annually sold in the Sydney market. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are December, January and February.

Anderson's White Queen. A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage, excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. **3s 6d per oz.**

Early London. A first-class early variety. Fine white heads, not liable to button; for private gardens one of the best; a very old favourite.

Large Asiatic. A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

Walcheren. Good reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium, early.

CULTURE. Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading with boughs and watering. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather plant out in rows three feet by two, in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

Winner of
a Bronze
Medal

"I am pleased to tell you I had grand success at the Flower Show held in Casino last week. I won 9 First and 3 Second Prizes, all from your Seeds. I won 3 Firsts with the Pansies, also 4 in Vegetables, and also Bronze Medal for the most Prizes in the Vegetable section; all grown from your Seeds."
—MRS. A. TOWERS, Casino.—5-11-06.



Veitch's Autumn Giant Cauliflower

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Celery 1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. So as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing say in December or January may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about six inches of stable manure partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about nine inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young if necessary, and use liquid manure; with this treatment Celery stalks will be well blanched and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Plume. First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves, and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

White Solid Paschal. This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy and very tender; self-blanching variety.

Winter Queen. The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.

Cole's Crystal White. Large, and fine quality; crisp and well flavoured.

Wright's Selected Giant White. A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

Turner's Incomparable White. Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour, tender when blanched.

RED VARIETIES

Rose Ribbed. A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

Pink Plume. Beautiful pink variety of the White Plume. Stalks tender, and of a pale pink colour and delicate flavour; self-blanching.

Cole's Red Solid. Fine, pink colour; large solid stems; tender and crisp.

Laing's Mammoth Red. Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.



White Solid Celery

Cress

6d and 3d per packet

Tripled Curled. The old English favourite, often grown with Mustard; making excellent salad.

Water Cress. Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1s 6d per oz.

American or Land Cress. Used as a Water Cress during winter. 1s per oz.

CULTURE. **Curled Cress**—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of Mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. This wholesome salad can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

Cucumber

6d and 3d per packet

Anderson's Best of All. Magnificent white spined Cucumber, two feet long; close grained, rich flavour, few seeds. 1s packet.

Anderson's Market King. Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

Commercial. Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8 inches long. Market gardener's favourite; does not run much to vine.

Choice Long Green. Excellent variety; fruit 18 inches long, fine flavour.

Long Green Prickly. Fine size, deep green colour, crisp, delicious; a favourite.

Short Green Prickly. A favourite with some growers; very hardy, good sort for small gardens.

Rollison's Telegraph. Beautiful long green variety; splendid fruit, excellent quality, dark green skin.

Chatsworth White Spine. Fruit dark green, 2 feet long, beautiful shape, solid white flesh, few seeds.

Crystal White. White skin, firm flesh; good keeper, early.

Early Cyclone. Extremely early; medium sized; white spine variety; suitable for slicing or pickling.

Fordhook Pickling. Considered by some growers the best pickling Cucumber; a strong vine, and fruits produced in enormous quantities. Thin skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Also an excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in the autumn.

Green Gherkin. Very small fruit, used only for pickling.

Apple-Shaped. Round in shape, fine white tender flesh; profuse bearer.

Japanese Climbing (Green). Very early, prolific, rapid climber; splendid; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

CULTURE. Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowings in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about six feet apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.



Commercial Cucumber

Anderson's Market King Cucumber

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Sweet or Table Corn

9d per pint (post free 1s);
6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Plant in September and October, in rows three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

How to Cook Sweet Corn

BOILED IN THE COB. Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, throw the corn into a pot of fresh boiled water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish or like Asparagus.

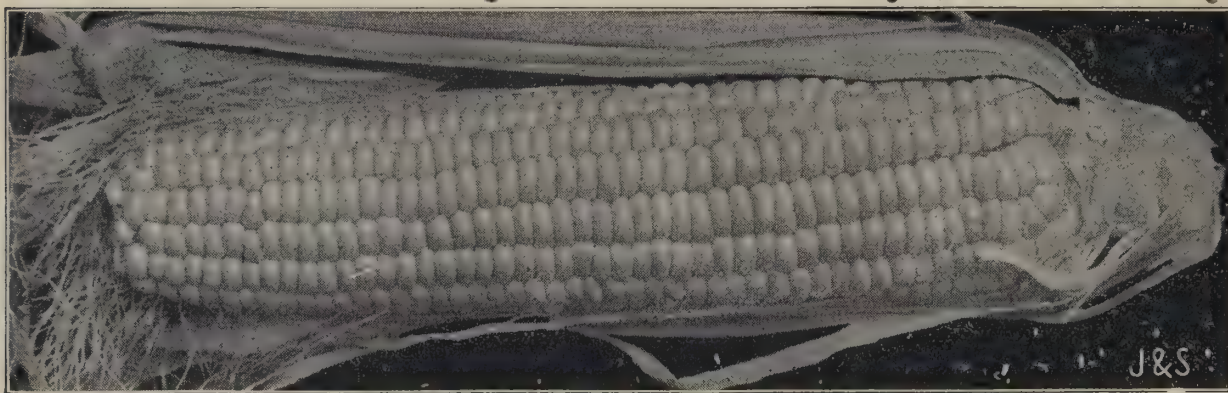
ROASTED. Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper, line a baking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

THIS delicious vegetable is not sufficiently appreciated. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

Anderson's Table Queen. A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

The Metropolitan. The ears are about nine inches long; are exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

Other fine varieties { **Early Cory** **Triumph**
Crosby's Early **Early Mammoth**



Metropolitan Sweet Corn

Pop Corn

6d and 3d per packet

ALLOW the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The "Pop Corn" is then taken out and slightly dusted with flour sugar, when it forms a delicious sweet.

CULTURE. Same as Sweet Corn.

Culinary Herb Seeds

6d and 3d per packet

Anise	Lavender
Balm	Marigold
Basil (Bush)	Marjoram (Pot)
Basil (Sweet)	Marjoram (Sweet)
Borage	Purslane
Caraway	Rosemary
Chervil	Rue
Coriander	Sage
Dandelion	Savory (Winter)
Dill	Savory (Summer)
Fennel	Sorrel
Hyssop	Thyme

CULTURE. Sow seed in autumn and spring; and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.



Thyme

Ornamental Gourds

6d and 3d per packet

THIS curious family, the fruit of which is most fantastic in shape, should be more largely grown. The foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

Mixed Gourds. All the best sorts, including ORANGE, PEAR, PORTMANTEAU, CLUB and NEST EGG.

Nest Egg Gourd. Pretty climbing plant for trellis or verandah, bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can also be used as Vegetable Marrow.

Dish Cloth Gourd (Loofa, or Vegetable Sponge). Lovely dark green foliage; fruit about two feet in length, and the woody fibre lining of the inside of the fruit when ripe, and properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh rubber.

CULTURE. The same as Cucumber or Marrows.



Ornamental Gourd

Egg Plant 6d and 3d per packet

Black Beauty. Fruit large, brilliant shiny black rind; very early.

Improved New York Purple **Long White China**

CULTURE. Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped to induce branching.

Improved New York Purple Egg Plant



Endive 1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

This salad plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

Batavian. **Green Curled.**

CULTURE. Sow in February and March, and plant out when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

"I received the Asparagus Roots in good order, and they are a fine lot of plants."
—F. GIBBS, Moss Vale.—28-5-06.



Green Curled Endive

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Ohio Lettuce



Lettuce

OUR
SEEDS
are
always
the
Best

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. With rich light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted, when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos, and other non-solid sorts, will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

CABBAGE VARIETIES

New York. Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; solid, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

Iceberg. A quick grower, with hard handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety we highly recommend.

Deacon. One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

Yellow Seeded Butter. One of the best summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

Hanson. Solid-hearting variety, not liable to run to seed; the outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp and tender.

Tender and True. A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.

Ohio. Early, hardy, beautifully crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curled leaves, medium size.

Boston Curled. Extra curled leaves. Globular shape and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

Californian Butter. Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

Grand Rapids. A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp, both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

Tom Thumb. A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

Mignonette. Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact; very hardy.

Mammoth Salamander. Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

Neapolitan Drumhead } The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp and of fine flavour.

UPRIGHT OR COS VARIETIES

Paris Green Cos } Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

Paris White Cos

Kohl-Rabi (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

Large Green
Large Purple

CULTURE. Sow in beds like Cabbage, from December to March, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Leek

9d per oz.
6d and 3d per packet

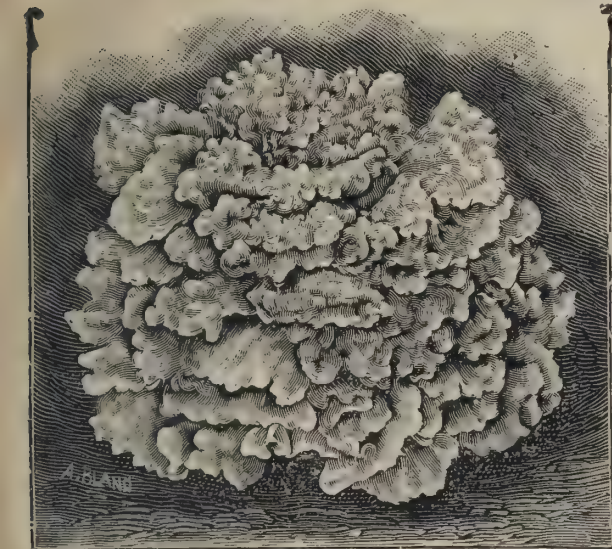
Anderson's Perfection. Very handsome Leek; blanches beautifully.

London Flag. A favourite Leek with growers for market.

Musselburgh. A very large variety.

CULTURE. No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows eighteen inches apart and eight inches in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are six inches high they are fit for planting out.

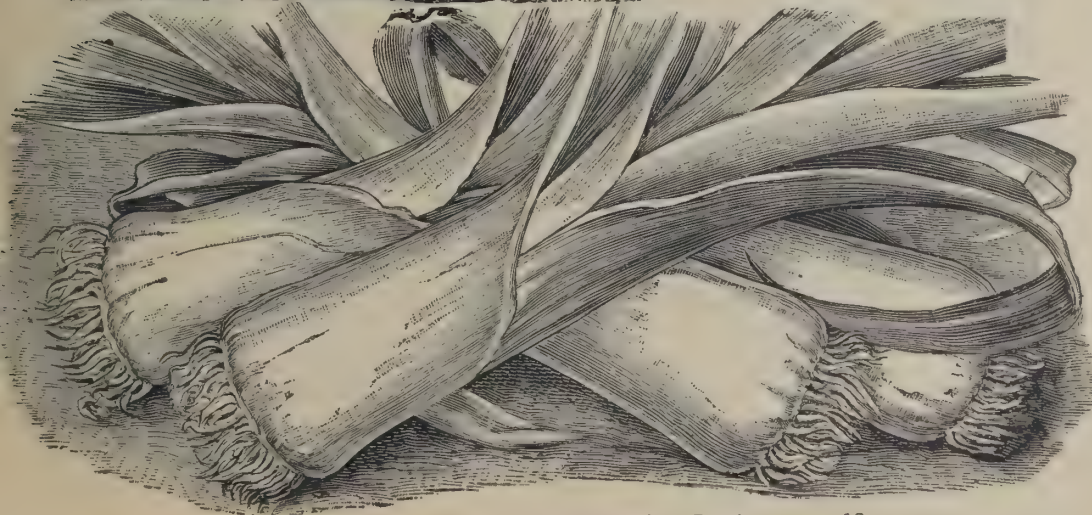
"I got Seed from you last year, and got First Prize for collection of Vegetables at Narandera Show."—W. ROACH, Narandera.
—10-2-06.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Deacon Lettuce



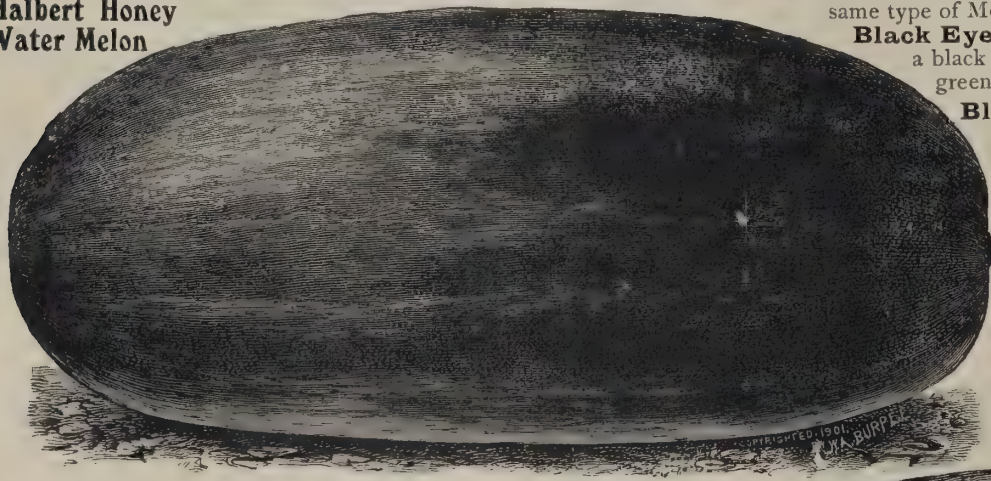
Anderson's Perfection Leek

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

**Cuban Queen
Water
Melon**



**Halbert Honey
Water Melon**



Water Melons

9d per oz.;
6d and 3d per pkt.

Cuban Queen. A very large bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour. It crops enormously.

Mammoth Ironclad. Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50 lbs.; crisp, delicious, sugary flesh.

McIver Sugar. Fruit often two feet in length; skin shows bands of white, shading into green. Quality superior; flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

Halbert Honey. Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 inches in length, flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

The Dixie. Very early variety; thin skin, flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

Cole's Early. Of great quality, and ranks beside the famous McIver Sugar Melon. Is a selection from Cuban Queen; is very early, has bright red flesh, delicate flavour and very prolific.

Kolb's Gem. Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

Kleckley Sweets. Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin; one of the finest.

Ice Cream. White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; an old favourite.

American Champion. Melon of great merit, thin rind, delicious flavour, same type of Melon as Cuban Queen.

Black Eyed Susan. Takes its name from the fact that each seed has a black eye. Oblong in shape, with a light green stripe on the dark green rind; bright red flesh; delicious flavour.

Black Spanish. Useful variety for main crop, very juicy, good size and flavour; an old favourite.

Sugar. Red seeded variety, very luscious; a favourite Melon, and one of the richest flavoured grown.

Seminole. A large oblong Melon, very productive and of excellent quality. A recent introduction.

Sweet Siberian. Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.

CULTURE. Sandy loam is the most suitable for this delicious fruit, but in fair seasons it will do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

Preserving Melons

6d and 3d
per packet

Citron. A round variety with red seeds; excellent for jam making.

Long Green. Excellent for jam or pie making, but cannot be used without cooking.

CULTURE. Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills, five or six feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.



Citron Preserving Melon

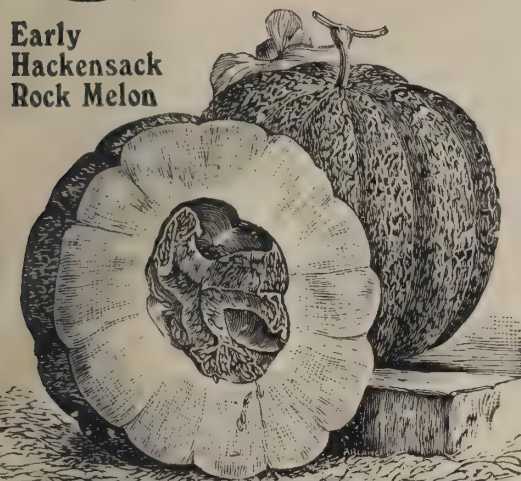


For Novelties see
Coloured
Pages

"Received Seeds and Plants in first class order; they were packed splendidly. Thanks for extra packet of new Seed."—C. Y. LEWIS, Terrigal.—21-5-06.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Early
Hackensack
Rock Melon



Rock Melons

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

Our
Packet
Seeds
are
the
Best,
and all
Post
Free



Perfected Delmonico. Deep rich orange-coloured flesh, excellent quality; globular shape; thickly netted, bright yellow when ripe.

Melrose. Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind is dark green, oval shape; especially valuable for market gardeners.

Early Hackensack. Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, and green flesh deeply ribbed and flattened; excellent.

Golden Perfection. A green flesh variety, of excellent flavour.

Netted Gem. Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

The Banquet. Red fleshed, beautifully netted, medium size, handsome appearance; flesh being deep and granulated.

Emerald Gem. Delicious, early, and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

Skillman's Netted. Flesh deep green, sweet, and richly perfumed.

Improved Jenny Lind. The fruit is large and of fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; is also an excellent keeper, and bears freely.

Anne Arundel. A superb Melon, of great size and quality; flesh solid, and of a beautiful green colour and delicious flavour.

Pine Apple. Highly flavoured, medium size, green flesh, sweet.

Nutmeg. A medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour; a great favourite.

Baltimore. Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

Bay View. One of the finest Cantaloupe Melons; rich in flavour.

Sweet Home. Beautifully netted and ribbed. Flesh very thick, light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE. The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico, or canvas covering, should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. Do not leave more than two of the strongest plants in each hole; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

A VERY productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like Vegetable Marrow

1s per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

FINEST WHITE Mustard

2s per lb.; 6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress. But as fresh Mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for the purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

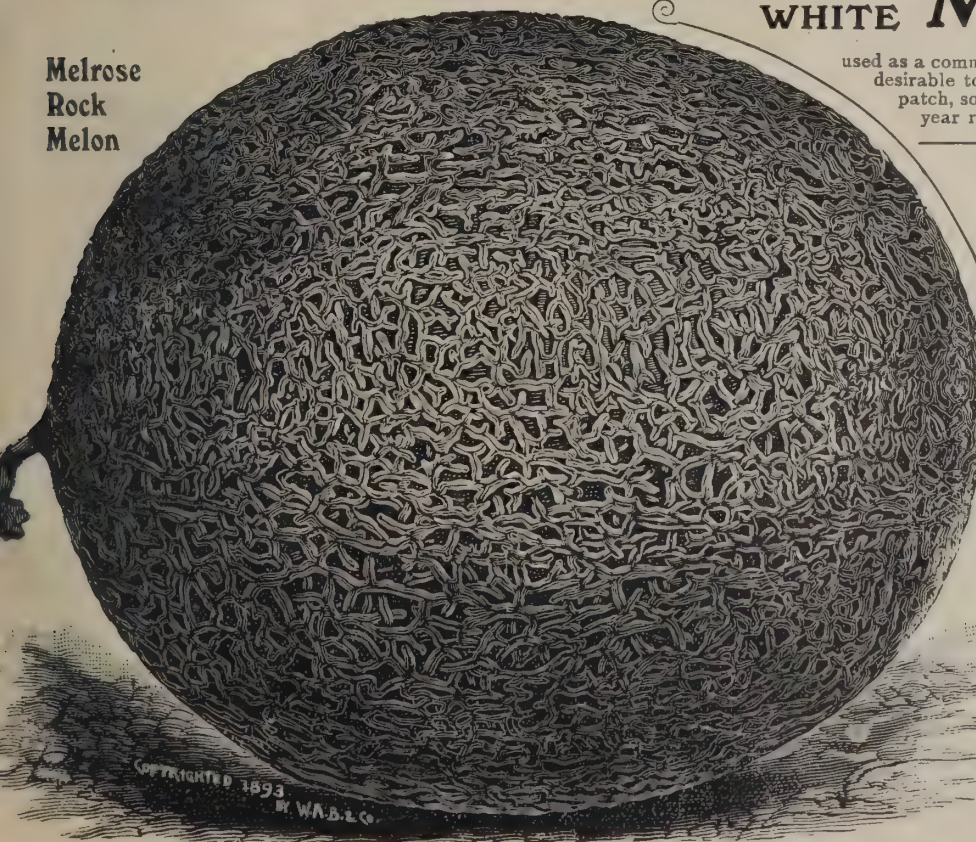
Mushroom Spawn

English. Procured from most reliable source 6d per brick (post free, 1s 3d); or Two Bricks, post free for 2s 3d

HOW TO GROW MUSHROOMS IN THE OPEN AIR

THE following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed healthy horses (this is most important) with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after that be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4 feet wide, 1½ feet high; on this, when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4 inches apart and 2 inches deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2 inches of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from five to six inches with light clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade or protection is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternate system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.

Melrose
Rock
Melon



Anne Arundel Rock Melon

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Onion

9d per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

CULTURE. For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June, and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills fifteen inches apart; 4 lbs. per acre is sufficient, but if sown by the hand in an open drill, 8 lbs. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes 15 lbs. of seed to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Anderson's Market Model. Of remarkable size and quality, colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled.

Anderson's Mammoth Silver King. Similar in shape to the Market Model, but larger in size, the diameter averaging about six inches. Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour.

Brown Spanish. A splendid variety, large and firm, like Anderson's Market Model; largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

Brown Globe. Like above, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

Extra Early Yellow Globe. Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

Extra Early Flat Red. Very early, mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

Hunter River Brown. A very early strain of Brown Spanish Onion; not a good keeper. 1s 6d per oz.

Silver Queen. A good early white-skinned, long-keeping Onion, rather flat in shape; an excellent variety.

Spanish Globe. Is exceedingly mild and sweet, and surpasses many of the standard varieties in flavour. Shape similar to the Early Yellow Globe, but with a very pale skin. In packets only at 6d and 3d each.

James' Keeping. One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

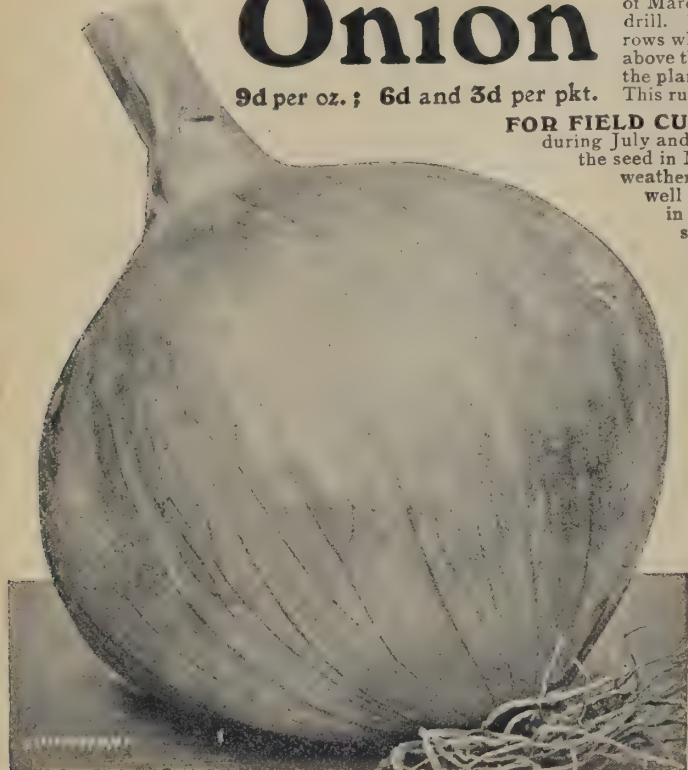
Giant Rocca. A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

Anderson's White Pickling Onion, "Champion." Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Great improvement on the old silver skin variety; sow thickly.

Silver Skin. Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin; should be sown thickly.

The Queen. Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early; sow thickly.

POTATO ONION SEED. 6d per packet; 1s per oz. For Sets see page 22.



Extra Early Yellow Globe Onion

Our Seeds
are always
the Best!

Seed Packets
are Post Free to
any address



Silver Queen Onion

"The
Onion Seeds
I procured
from you
have done
splendid-
ly."—

A. F.
MUNDAY
Public
School,
Eglington,
15-10-06.



Brown Globe Onion



Anderson's Mammoth Silver King Onion

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE

— FLOWER SEED ORDER —

When ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the Numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue

Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.	Number of Packets	Number in Catalogue	s.	d.

— FRUIT TREE & PLANT ORDER —

When ordering Fruit Trees the Numbers appearing opposite each variety will be sufficient

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Novelties in Flowers for 1907

— ALL OF WHICH MAY BE RAISED FROM SEED —

Will clients please note we annually offer the same Novelties to our Australian Horticultural Friends as are eagerly looked for by the enthusiast in Europe, and to whom they are also available this year for the first time only, carefully selecting from the lists of new things those especially suitable for our Australian conditions, and which we are always advised in advance by the raisers abroad are particularly good. We are in touch with the most noted Hybridisers in all parts of the world.

The NOVELTIES we offer have been procured from the most reliable Continental firms, and the descriptions given are gleaned from their Catalogues referring to their introductions. We have not had an opportunity of testing the Novelties, as to keep pace with the times we have to send them out simultaneously with London Seedsmen, who, like ourselves, have to rely upon the descriptions given by the introducers, which we have no doubt our customers will find correct.

Alyssum Saxatile Luteum

A BEAUTIFUL new yellow variety, which, owing to its compact, dwarf growth, is especially suitable for borders and rockeries. Requiring extremely little water and soil, it can even be used for planting on old walls. The flowers come very freely, and can be used for culture in pots. Price, 1s per packet.

Send for a copy of
Our BULB LIST

Amaranthus Tricolour Aurora

FORMS nice pyramidal bushes with rather long, moderately large leaves. These are three-coloured on the lower half of the plant, viz., red, yellow and dark green, rather sharply limited. The whole large head of the plant is magnificent carmine-red, and of such a brilliancy that it shines far like the aurora. With its full foliage this new AMARANTHUS affords a beautiful sight, and can be considered as an ornament for any beds or groups. Price, 1s per packet.



ALYSSUM SAXATILE LUTEUM

Butterfly Runner Bean

(Phaseolus Multiflorus Papilio)

THIS new variety of the well-known Scarlet Runner Bean is equal to the old sort as regards productiveness and quality of Bean, but is quite distinct, and far surpasses them in the beauty of its flowers; what chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily waved snowy white wings and the salmon rose of the standard, these two colours making a most agreeable and striking contrast. The seed is also distinct, being mottled brown on white ground. In the BUTTERFLY BEAN we have a beautiful new plant both for the kitchen and pleasure garden, which will certainly soon come into general cultivation and enjoy universal favour. Price, 1s per packet.

Our PACKET SEEDS are all
Post Free to any address!



AMARANTHUS TRICOLOUR AURORA



BUTTERFLY RUNNER BEAN

ANDERSON & CO.'S NOVELTY LIST—1907

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS—continued



CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM NORTHERN STAR

Chrysanthemum Carinatum Northern Star

THE flowers of this giant-flowering variety of Chrysanthemum Carinatum Album measure on the average $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, *i.e.*, they are at least one-third larger than those of the old Chr. Carinatum Album. Although not quite so floriferous as the latter, the robust plants, 18 in. in height, nevertheless make a better display by reason of the much greater size of the bloom. The radiant white of the petals, passing towards the centre into a soft yellow, shows up strikingly against the bold black disc, and there is no doubt that this new Chrysanthemum, which comes nearly true from seed, will prove a real treasure to the grower of flowers for cutting. Price, 1s per packet.

Impatiens Holstii New Hybrids

It is seldom that a novelty comes as quickly into general favour as the splendid East African Balsam, IMPATIENS HOLSTII. With its brilliant vermillion red flowers it is an excellent pot plant, and also extremely useful for the open border, groups in a half sunny position producing a striking effect. The broad-petalled blooms are $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, *i.e.*, larger than those of the Sultani class, besides which they have a much rounder shape and appear to the number of 6 or 8 on each twig. The new colours now offered are quite distinct and very beautiful; they come almost true from seed, and will certainly give the highest satisfaction to all who grow them.

Mixed—Price, 1s per packet.



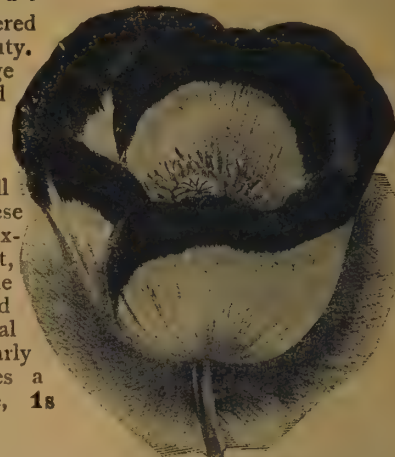
IMPATIENS HOLSTII NEW HYBRIDS

Maurandya Alba Grandiflora

THIS year we are offering the white flowering variety of this desirable climbing plant, the Rose and Blue having been listed in 1906. ALBA GRANDIFLORA is also a most vigorous, free-growing plant, profuse bloomer, and a delightful acquisition to this family of graceful climbers. Price, 9d per packet.

Admiral Poppy (Papaver Paeoniflorum)

THIS single pæony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterised by large round smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colours form an extremely telling contrast, similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups the new Admiral Poppy, which comes nearly true from seed, produces a magnificent effect. Price, 1s per packet.



SWEET PEAS

For Full List of the Latest and Best in Sweet Peas, refer to page 41 in the General Catalogue, and page 7 in these Coloured Sheets

Poppy, Single Mauve ("Dainty Ladye")

THIS is an Australian raised single Poppy of great beauty; it flowers profusely, and the blooms are borne on strong, vigorous stems of good length, rendering it very effective for decorative purposes. An eminent seed grower in Germany to whom a small quantity of seed was sent for test says:—

"You may be glad to know that I was quite struck with this POPPY, having never come across it before. You wish for my opinion of it. I may say that the best description I can find is that it is a miniature form of Single Pæony-Flowered, the colour being a modern dark mauve, and very telling; there was not one 'rogue' in the seed. I am pleased with it, and would like to grow it myself in future. I presume you have no objection."

It is a lovely Poppy, and we (ANDERSON & Co.) strongly recommend it. Price, 1s per packet.

Some Grand Plants!

"From the two 1/- packets of 'Bugnot's' and 'Jewel' Pansy Seed obtained from you in January last, I have some grand plants in full bloom."—W. F. JAGO, Parramatta.—9-7-06.

ANDERSON & CO.'S NOVELTY LIST—1907

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS—continued

Petunia King Alfonso



PETUNIA
KING ALFONSO

THIS fine new PETUNIA of the grandiflora superbissima class, bears very large dark crimson flowers. The petals of this novelty are boldly waved and frilled to such an extent that the widely-opened brilliant black throat of the flower is often almost entirely concealed. As the accompanying illustration shows, this is a new hybrid of strikingly handsome appearance. Price, **1s 6d** per packet

Our PACKET SEEDS
are all Post Post Free
to any address in the
Commonwealth

Stock Early Large-Flowering Winter, Almond Blossom

ANOTHER fine new colour of this splendid class, comprising Beauty of Nice, Queen Alexandra and Crimson King, is herewith introduced. Here also the central stem and numerous side shoots bear long trusses of large and very fragrant flowers, white shaded carmine, calling to mind an almond blossom, a most delicate and pleasing hue. Like its predecessors this variety produces a high percentage of doubles and comes very rapidly into bloom. These appear in eight or nine weeks after sowing. The almond blossom may also be grown with equal success as a summer or a winter stock. The blooming period is unusually long; these STOCKS are consequently not only of great value for cutting but also furnish excellent pot plants. By watering with a little liquid manure splendid specimens for exhibition may be obtained. Price, **1s** per packet.

New Dwarf Sweet Pea, E. D. Gray (Colonial raised)

THIS is a lovely addition to the Bush Sweet Pea Section. It is a blue sport from one of the best types, and has become quite fixed, and Seed is now offered for the first time. It is a near approach to a true blue; very free flowering and sturdy in habit, and in every way a delightful variety. It has been named after a customer in Tasmania, with whom it originated. Price, **6d** per packet.

We are Very Strong in SWEET PEAS

WE have collected all the best from both English and American raisers, and many of them are really superb. Our "RAINBOW" MIXTURE, sent out in 1905 for the first time, has given a great impetus to the cultivation of this lovely flower, and is still in large demand. The original stock of seed was selected personally by a member of our firm, in the trial grounds in England.

See page 41 for Full Lists and Prices, and Seed of the fine type illustrated, "Lady Grisel Hamilton."

For NOVELTIES OF LAST SEASON see following pages

ANDERSON'S NEW MANUALS ON THE Farm, Garden, & Orchard

Written and Edited by Mr. FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., &c.

THESE works are the latest and most up-to-date guides obtainable. Eminently practical, and will command a large circulation. (See page 95.)



SWEET PEA, "LADY GRISEL HAMILTON"

Novelties in Flowers of 1906

And RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ALL OF WHICH MAY BE GROWN FROM SEED



Aquilegia Haylodgensis "Delicatissima"

AMONGST the many varieties of the magnificent hybrids of *Aquilegia Haylodgensis* this one has such a tender hue as can only be found again on some tropical orchids. The tender sateen-rose of the spurs passes imperceptibly into the delicate light yellow of the crown. The peculiar shape of the very long spurred flowers heightens the lovely appearance, which is still increased by the elegant bearing of this *Aquilegia*. The slender flower-stems raise freely above the beautiful effective foliage, and in early spring they are covered with the flowers resembling the horns of plenty. Price, 1s per packet. (For full List of Varieties, see page 28.)

Nicotiana Sanderæ (Assorted Colours)

NEW Hybrid strains of this charming Annual are now offered, and from what has been said of these by growers who have cultivated them, we are led to believe that they will in every way come up to the high standard of excellence attained by the original variety. Price 6d per packet.

Stock, "Crimson King"

A COMPANION flower to "Beauty of Nice" and "Queen Alexandra." Beautiful large flowering Stocks. 9d per packet.



"Giant Margaret" Carnation

AN improved type of the Margaret Carnation. Contains a fine mixture of colours. The flowers are very large and double and well formed, and are borne on strong vigorous stems. 9d per packet.

Centaurea "Imperialis Gigantea"

AN extremely vigorous upright bush about 4 feet high, with large pure white sweetly-scented flowers of noble form, borne on strong straight stalks, upwards of 2 feet long. Very hardy, and remains in flower for a long period. 6d per packet.

"The parcel of Roses arrived safely, and they are a lovely lot; nice strong plants, and so fresh. I am well pleased with them. Thank you for your promptness."

MRS. BOYD, Newrybar.—4-6-06.

Novelties in Flowers of 1906 & Recent Introductions



"PEARL" ASTER

"Pearl" Aster

A NEW class; flowers measure from 5 to 6 inches in circumference, shaped like little flat balls. The plants grow about 20 inches high, graceful in appearance, bearing about 20 flowers on slender stalks 8 to 12 inches long; valuable for cutting or bedding. We offer packets containing a **mixture** of three colours, viz., brilliant rose, rosy lilac and light blue. **9d pkt.**

"Hercules" Aster

THIS new class is of imposing appearance, strong stems about 20 inches high, with side branches each of which bear a number of flowers with very long petals, the blooms being as much as 6 inches in diameter, of pure white colour. Splendid for cutting. **9d per packet.**

"Elegance" Aster

A REALLY first-class single Aster, vigorous growers, of pyramidal habit; very floriferous. The flowers have long elegantly waved petals with a small yellow centre. We offer them in packets of three distinct colours, viz., white, lavender blue and dark blue; each **6d per packet**; and in mixture, **9d per packet.**



"HERCULES" ASTER

Calliopsis Bicolor Nana 'Golden Ray'

THE edge of each flower-leaf is turned down, thus resembling a small single Cactus Dahlia. From out the dark purplish brown centre the leaflets are turning into bright golden yellow rays, thus giving each flower an elegant and graceful appearance. Forming round bushes of about 6 to 8 inches high, the plant is literally covered with blooms. **9d per packet.**



Rehmannia Angulata

AN herbaceous biennial introduced from Central China. The plants grow 3 feet high, branching in the form of a narrow pyramid, with large lobed leaves of a reddish hue on the underside. The colour of the flower is an uncommon shade of rosy purple, with rich yellow throat adorned with purple spots and stripes. Can be grown in a sheltered border or as a bush or green house plant. **1s per packet.**

Maurandya Grandiflora

DARK BLUE and VIVID ROSE

NEW large flowering varieties of the well-known climbing plant, in two colours (separately). The plants are vigorous growers, and produce freely flowers of very vivid colours. **6d per packet each.**



≡ Our Seeds are "Always the Best" ≡

Novelties in Flowers of 1906 & Recent Introductions



DIANTHUS "SNOWDRIFT"

Dianthus

"Snowdrift"

ROBUST and freely branching plant, growing about a foot high, throwing up a multitude of strikingly large flowers 3 to 4 inches across, very double, with finely laciniated petals of the purest white; very effective; grown in masses. 9d pkt

"Cecily"

Phlox

Phlox Drummondii

Grandiflora

Nana Compacta

WE secure here the beautiful large flowers of the Grandiflora type combined with the short sturdy growth of the Nana Compacta. Choice distinct mixture of colours

9d per packet



Cineraria "Radiata Hybrida"

QUITE a new and distinct class, the star-shaped floweret of which gives it an exceedingly pretty and elegant appearance. The flowers last a long while, and are quite adaptable for cut flowers as well as for decorative purposes. Quite hardy, and easy of cultivation. 1s per packet.

Schizanthus

"Grahami Niveus"

THIS new variety grows about 2 feet high, with bright green finely cut foliage. The flowers are of pure snowy white, and are produced in great profusion, and can be used with advantage as cut flowers. 9d pkt.

Schizanthus

"Wisetonensis"

THIS lovely Schizanthus is literally covered with dainty little flowers, the ground colour of which is mostly white, dotted with delicate rose, and the upper petal is adorned by a spot varying in shade between golden yellow, carmine rose and bright brown. 6d pkt.

Packing Perfect!

"The Carnations sent by post arrived safely and in splendid condition; your packing is perfect."

MRS. HOBBS,
Albion Park.

2-4-06.



SCHIZANTHUS
"Wisetonensis"



"CECILY"
PHLOX

Be sure
and obtain
a copy
of
OUR
BULB
LIST



Novelties in Flowers of 1906 & Recent Introductions

NEW SWEET PEAS

"Gladys Unwin"

THIS pink Sweet Pea of the Orchid-flowered strain is a large bold flower, with broad wings and standard. Light pink. 6d per packet.

"Countess Spencer" Seedlings

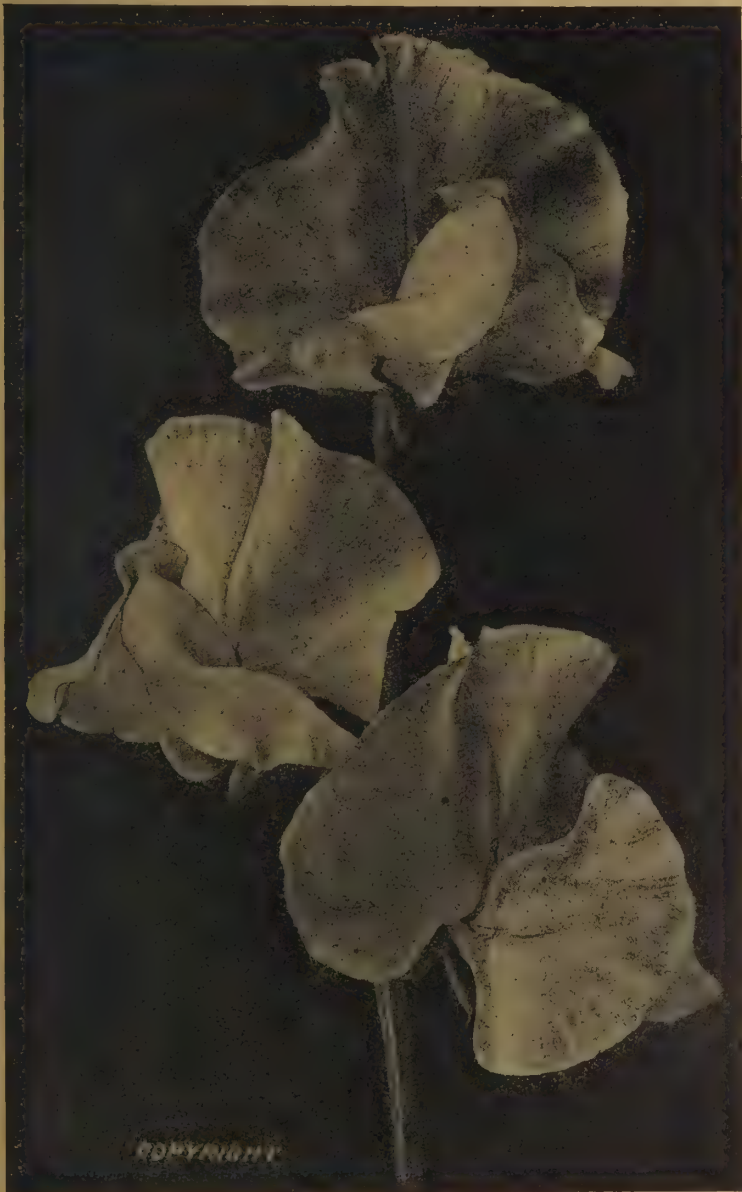
Gigantic Orchid-flowering tall Sweet Peas

THE largest in size of all Sweet Peas. This distinct race is wonderfully beautiful, and embraces the most exquisite shades of pink, orange, salmon and rose. 6d per packet.

"Lathyrus Pubescens"

THE blue-flowering Everlasting Pea.

1s per packet



SWEET PEA, "HELEN LEWIS"



Pansy "Andromeda" 1s per packet

THE colour is a very delicate apple blossom, showing a soft lavender blue or rosy lilac with darker veining. A very striking flower, gay and elegant.

The Scarlet South African Daisy

"Gerbera Jamesoni"



INTRODUCED to Australia by Anderson and Co. in 1901, and many hundred plants were supplied, the demand far exceeding the stock available. This exquisite and graceful flowering plant is easily cultivated, and is herbaceous in its character. The flowers are an intense rich scarlet crimson, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne well above the foliage, on splendid foot-stalks, from 24 to 36 inches in length. The plant blooms constantly. It is admirably suited to the climate of New South Wales; flowers will last in water some three weeks.

This year we hope to have a further good supply of **Extra Strong Two Year Old Plants**. Price 2s each; postage 6d extra.

"Pedigree" Cabbage a Great Success!

"I am delighted to be able to tell you that your new Cabbage 'Pedigree' is a great success, as I grew one weighing 34 lbs. (the heart alone weighed 28 lbs.), and there were many that weighed 16 to 20 lbs. I think this should be a real record in Cabbage growing. In quality I find it superior to any other, and it is very early."—A. PANNACH, Albury—2-2-07



For Full Lists of Sweet Peas see page 41

NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLES

INTRODUCED LAST SEASON



"PEEP O' DAY" SWEET CORN

Sweet Corn "Peep o' Day"

A VARIETY of remarkable earliness and sweetness; wonderfully productive, with two to five ears on each stalk. Being a dwarf variety, permits of it being planted closer than the ordinary types. Sweet Corn is becoming almost a necessity in the kitchen garden, and in the districts where it is desirable to have everything maturing early, Peep o' Day Sweet Corn will be found a valuable acquisition. Tests show it to be a Sweet Corn of much merit. 6d per packet.

Water Melon "Calabria"

A LARGE globular fruit, with dark green skin, which is firm but thin; the seeds small and white, and generally disposed in a single ring near the rind—an advantage in that the enjoyment of eating of the rich sugary fruit is not interfered with. The flesh is bright red, tender, and of the highest flavour. 6d per packet; 1s per oz.



"CALABRIA" WATER MELON

Tomato "Landreth's Earliest"

UP to the present, Spark's Earliana Tomato, which has been so popular, was considered to be the earliest Large Red Tomato in cultivation, but this new variety is said to be earlier, and with larger fruit. It is a strong vigorous grower; foliage large, and dark green. It fruits all over the plant, although not in large clusters—generally 4 or 5 in a bunch. The fruit is slightly flattened, and the flesh deep red. Last season it did not prove much earlier than Earliana, but may do better this season. 6d per packet.

Cabbage "Anderson's Pedigree"

Price: 6d packet; 1s oz.; 3s 6d ¼ lb.; 12s 6d lb. Post free.

THIS variety has in a season jumped into public favour. It is in every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the very best ever offered to the public. It is rivalling "Succession" for first place as a market garden favourite. It is not gigantic, but a real wholesome, weighty, and solid hearting variety, that can be grown all the year round and will not run to seed. It has been grown specially for us from selected stock, and has proved to be everything that we have stated it to be. First class in every respect.

Silver Skin Spanish Globe Onion

WE have sold this fine Onion for several seasons, but it is of such sterling merit that we call special attention to it again this season. It is delicious, mild, and savoury. For all forms of table use this onion is without parallel, and specially suited for salads and such like dishes, being of such a mild nature that it can be eaten like an apple without the slightest inconvenience. Hitherto it has been practically unknown in the States, but Great Britain and the Continent consume large quantities, where in almost every household it is considered an indispensable luxury. The seed we are now offering is the only pure strain in Australia. Sold solely in New South Wales by ANDERSON & Co. 6d per packet.



New Pæony Flowered Dahlias

Imported and Introduced by **ANDERSON & CO.**

THIS is quite a new and unique type of Dahlia. A gentleman who visited the raiser's nursery in Holland writes most enthusiastically of them, and while he expected something very fine in the way of a beautiful decorative Dahlia, he was quite struck with the gorgeous display.

We have the pleasure to offer them for sale for the first time in the Southern Hemisphere

All we offer have been flowered here, and we are much pleased with them. They are very floriferous and showy, and as the colourings are very rich, and the flowers new in form and somewhat fantastic, they will be a decided acquisition to our decorative flowers.



"QUEEN WILHELMINA," NEW PÆONY FLOWERED DAHLIA

Baron G. de Graucy

CREAMY white; very good, and free flowering.

Dr. K. W. Van Gorkom

BEAUTIFUL colour, white, softly shaded rose; very floriferous.

Prince Henry

SOFT dark red; lovely loose semi-double flowers; petals reflexed; long stems.

Germania

DARK velvet wine colour, shaded with yellow; many flowers, on long stems.

Glory of Baarn

SOFT pink; very large double flowers, sometimes 7 inches across. Flowers on long stems, rising above the foliage.

King Leopold

THE best yellow colour among the giant Dahlias; colour varying from creamy yellow to white. Flowers with 4 or 5 ranges of petals, very large, and on long stems.

Paul Kruger

A STRIPED variety, white and red. Flowers with three rows of petals, very long stems.

Queen Wilhelmina

PURE white; elegant form, sometimes four rows of petals; very floriferous.

Stock is very limited. Orders now being booked for delivery in October and November next at **5s** each. They are offered in England as a 1907 Novelty.

New CARNATIONS for 1907

These two Sets are the latest additions to this favourite class of plant. The No. 1 Set is offered by ANDERSON & CO. only, and are highly recommended. ——— We quote the raiser's own remarks on these splendid varieties: ———



Raiser's Remarks

The aims of the raiser of these Carnations has been to combine the beautiful form of the Show with the free-flowering habit of the True Perpetual, and a great measure of success has been attained in producing a type having large flowers of excellent form, perfect calyx (non-burster), and having long stiff stems for cutting purposes. Neither has perfume been overlooked (which is conspicuously absent in most modern varieties) but here in many instances has been restored in all its original fragrance,

No. 1 Set

Price, 2s 6d each

Amber Queen

COLOUR a pleasing shade of amber occasionally striped soft red; beautiful form; free.

Miss Eileen Ruse

PEARLY white, shell petal of excellent form, free flowering and beautifully clove-scented.

Mrs. Cuthbert Hall

WHITE ground heavily edged and pencilled dark crimson; large, free, and clove-scented.

Mrs. Byron Ruse

BRIGHT orange, edged scarlet. Very large well-formed flower of great substance.

Lady Northcote

PURE white, delicately edged rose-pink. Nicely perfumed, strong habit, free flowering.

Iona

A VIGOROUS variety of a pretty shade of rosy-salmon; free and good.

No. 2 Set

Price, 1s 6d ea.

(except those otherwise priced)

Distinction. Uncommon colour, white ground with broad flakes of rose. Good tree habit and clove-scented.

Empress. White, picotee edged with delicate rose-pink. 2s.

Illustrious. Dark glowing crimson. Large, perfumed, free, and of good form.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Rich golden yellow, edged and pencilled soft scarlet. Vigorous grower, free and extra good. 2s.

Royal Rose. A strong growing variety of a beautiful tint of bright rose-pink.

Topaz. Canary yellow, nice form and very free.

ANDERSON & CO.'S NOVELTY LIST—1907

NEW SPRING-BLOOMING CARNATIONS

We have specially selected these 6 as the newest and most charming of this type of Carnation. Largely grown by many Carnation lovers

Achilles. A HANDSOME fancy, strong grower, the petals well formed and smooth, heavily marked with rose and purple on a yellow ground. **2s 6d each**

Copperhead (*Martin Smith*). A fine ruddy buff self, inclined to the full; decorative class. **2s 6d.**

Daffodil (*Martin Smith*). The finest yellow self known; winner in all classes at the N.C. & P.S. Shows; perfect in colour and form, a grand flower. **3s 6d each.**

Richness (*Martin Smith*). A grand yellow ground, fancy, strong habit; a grand variety. **2s 6d each.**

Daniel Defoe (*Martin Smith*). Distinct, beautiful; the flower large, of good form, bright and clear yellow, broadly margined with rose. **2s 6d.**

Don Carlos. A grand yellow ground, fancy, good form, marking a bright rose-pink; strong grower; a grand carnation. **2s 6d each.**

LAST SEASON'S NOVELTIES

Afric. Rich, glowing crimson; of good size, with a most powerful clove perfume; robust and free grower. **1s 6d.**

Agnes Sorrel. Rich dark maroon, well-formed flowers; petals of great substance; a handsome variety. Award of Merit, R.H.S., England. **1s 6d.**

Albion. White-ground Picotee, light purple edge; a splendid novelty. **1s 6d.**

Amy Harris. Ivory-white ground, heavily splashed with pink; a beautiful flower under good culture; blooms can be obtained 4 inches across; a very strong grower; never bursts. **1s 6d.**

Anona. It is of the purest white ground, with heavy edge of crimson. Premier bloom, and winner of best white-ground Picotee class, Carnation Show, 1904. A real gem. **1s 6d.**

Bounty. A bright terra-cotta; beautiful shape; continues blooming and strong grower; edge slightly serrated. **1s 6d.**

Childe Harold. A lovely-formed wire-edged Picotee, yellow ground, with fine margin of deep rose. This variety has taken F.C.C. in all leading societies in England and one premier three years in succession as the best bloom at the N.C.S. Exhibition. **1s 6d.**

Darkie. The darkest maroon self yet raised; constant bloomer, strong grower. **1s 6d.**

Electra. Rose, shaded with vermilion in the centre, and a silvery sheen over the whole gives the lower a pleasing effect; perfect-shaped flowers; constant bloomer. **1s 6d.**

Ethel. A beautiful, yellow, grand Picotee, with medium edge of rosy-pink; large size and grand form; should be in every collection, as every bloom comes true, and does not burst the calyx. **1s 6d.**

F. H. Brunning. A grand Carnation, large and fine in form, yellow ground, densely marked with purple-rose; will grow in any situation; one of the best all-round Carnations; good for show or the garden. **1s 6d.**

Launce. A beautiful, yellow ground, margined rose, large, smooth petals, vigorous grower, good calyx; a grand variety. Award of Merit, R.H.S., England. **1s.**

Manuka. Brilliant yellow, heavily barred with scarlet; constant bloomer, and one of the handsomest Carnations grown. **1s 6d.**

Marge. A most beautiful deep yellow Picotee, with a medium edge of rose, handsome form, fine, large, and bold flower; premier yellow-ground Picotee, and winner of 6 best yellow-ground Picotee class, Carnation Show, 1904. **1s 6d.**

Miss Dorothy Clarke. A large yellow-ground fancy, heavily edged and marked with light purple; nice form and splendid habit. **1s 6d.**

Miss Jessie Moodie. The best perpetual of modern times; a white ground, with uncommon rich and heavy markings, broad petals and fine calyx, which never bursts, and will keep in water 5 to 7 days. A champion prize-winner in Victoria, where raised. **2s.**

Moldavia. Scarlet ground, flaked and pencilled with crimson; exquisite form, and large, smooth petals, making a beautiful large bloom; winner of premier for other than Yellow-Ground Fancy at N.S.W. Carnation Society's Show, 1904. **1s 6d.**

Mrs. E. Markwell. Flowers immense size; colour rich apricot, pencilled with scarlet and dark maroon; a very fine Carnation. **1s 6d**

Much the Miller. A grand white self (from Hayes'); one of the very best. A great winner at the N.C. and P. Shows; F.C.C., N.C., and P.S. **1s.**

New Guinea. Flowers large, of splendid shape; a good golden-yellow self. **1s 6d.**

Persimmon. A distinct and well-formed fancy, curiously marked with scarlet-maroon and slate flakes. F.C.C., N.C., and P.S. **1s 6d.**

Pole-Carew. A beautiful Carnation; white ground, heavily flaked and edged carmine. **1s. 6d.**

Sidar. Flowers large, good shape; colour rich buff ground, clouded and shaded with steel blue, and lightly pencilled with scarlet. **1s 6d.**

Stanley Wrightson. A beautiful yellow-ground fancy; smooth petal, edged and striped with scarlet, large bold flowers on long stems; one of the best yellow grounds; a noble flower. **1s 6d.**

Tittell Brune. Flowers large, and good-shaped calyx, petals beautifully pleated and built up. Colour exquisite shade of soft pink. A specially fine Carnation. **2s.**

LAST YEAR'S SET—Offered this season for 1/6 ea., 15/- set

COMET (*Smith*). Grand crimson self. Perfect in form and colour. A grand show flower.

GALILEO (*Smith*). A grand flower; will keep a week at full bloom; grand in form and colour.

GIL POLO (*Smith*). Admirable deep crimson self; handsome form.

MASTER FRED (*Hewitt*). Crimson bizarre. Champion of Champions. Like Mrs. Rowan, but not quite so heavily striped.

MOHICAN (*Smith*). Deep yellow ground with light rosy red margin, flower large and full.

MRS. GUY SEIBRIGHT (*Chassington*). Distinct and handsome self. Colour bright rose pink.

MRS. ROWAN (*Dodwell*). Grand flake. Raised by that noted grower, Mr. Dodwell. Clear ground, broad stripes of rose.

MRS. TOM LORD (*Lord*). A beautiful rose flake of fine form and evenly marked, on a pure white ground.

MRS. W. HERIOT (*Smith*). One of the finest yellow-ground Picotees in the world. Golden yellow ground, beautifully margined with bright rose.

NAUTCH GIRL (*Smith*). A fine white, of exquisite form and quality. Sweet scented. One of the best whites.

OSSIAN (*Smith*). Buff ground, heavily marked maroon and lavender. Grand form. Fine smooth petals.

PROFESSOR. Distinct and handsome clear-yellow flowers of good form, smooth petal, margined with narrow edge of scarlet.

New Cactus Dahlias for 1907

THESE lovely decorative and exceedingly attractive class of plants seem to have taken a stronger hold on public taste than even their most ardent admirers anticipated, and the lists we offer this season

are enriched by some of the most perfect types, and have been selected for us by the raisers and propagators for this year's trade,



MRS. C. T. RICHARDSON

Earl Likely. AN exceedingly large refined bloom of a clear cherry red. A colour much wanted. A splendid variety for exhibition. **4s.**

Harlequin. STRAW yellow, heavily striped purplish-crimson; a deep, bold, fine formed flower for exhibition. **3s 6d.**

Hilda. A MOST desirable and distinct novelty; colour bluish-violet with a lighter centre; a good, symmetrical form. **3s 6d.**

Mrs. C. T. Richardson. A BEAUTIFUL pure white variety of large size; good form, robust grower, stiff erect stems; does not close at night. **3s 6d.**

Peach Blossom. A BEAUTIFUL starry flower, colour peach pink, shaded to a silvery pink centre; blooms large, erect stems. **3s 6d.**

Robert Henderson. THIS is a decided and a very long advance upon all other yellows, being rich in colour, long and fine in petal; blooms extra large, with a good spreading base and perfect cone centre. **4s.**

T. A. Kerslake. UNDOUBTEDLY one of the finest exhibition varieties ever raised. The blooms are of extraordinary size, long in petal, well quilled, colour a rich purplish crimson. Awarded Champion Honours against all competitors, Sydney Dahlia Show, 1906. **4s.**

The above are selected from G. H. Kerslake's latest productions

The following are New Varieties raised by other growers:

Dainty. GROUND lemon-yellow and rose-pink with golden tips; distinct. **2s 6d.**

Miss Dorothy Oliver. ONE of the best of the recently introduced buttercup-yellow varieties; very perfect. **2s 6d.**

Mrs. Trehawke Davies. CLEAR rose-pink with a silvery shade on back of florets which slightly incurve. **2s 6d.**

K. Ritz. THE flowers are produced right above the foliage, fine incurving florets of a beautiful self colour reddish apricot, a little darker in the centre; a very perfect type. **2s 6d.**

Sweet Nell. A BEAUTIFUL deep pink with a paler centre; very pretty. **2s 6d.**

Volcano. A BRIGHT fiery crimson with pointed florets; good. **2s 6d.**

FOR GENERAL LIST OF CACTUS DAHLIAS (Some Splendid Sorts), see Page 80

CACTUS DAHLIAS—Novelties of Last Season

Amethyst. Blooms medium to large, of most perfect form; tints quite new, being of pinkish-amethyst colour. An exceedingly attractive variety for all purposes. **2s 6d.**

Ambassador. Pure white; a flower of the very best quality, and excelling all other whites in its manner of throwing its flowers well up on stiff stems, right above the foliage. **1s 6d.**

Beatrice. This variety is mauve, somewhat resembling the colour of Island Queen. **1s.**

Ballet Girl. Another addition to the white-tipped already in commerce. The florets are most abundant, and in colour soft red at the base. A flower of great beauty, owing to the abundance and regularity of the florets. **1s 6d.**

Butterfly. A very large flower, with long, fluted florets, which are deep crimson at the base, with a very conspicuous, pure-white tip, giving the flower a very attractive appearance; stems long and stiff. **1s 6d.**

Citizen. Deep chestnut brown, with purple shading, in fine form; the growth of the plant very stiff. **1s 6d.**

Cockatoo. The ground colour is a clear canary yellow, which towards the outside of the flower assumes a pale fawn. The colour is quite novel, and the flower of good form. **2s.**

Country Girl. Deep golden-yellow, slightly bronzed with red. A large, bold flower of the finest form, which for exhibition will prove a great acquisition; habit good. **1s 6d.**

Darkness. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shd. blackish maroon; good petal and form. **1s 6d.**

Delight. Pale flesh colour, with lilac points and yellow centre. The fine shaded flowers are numerous on long stems. **1s 6d.**

Ella Kraemer. This variety will be a great favourite, because of its clear rose colour on a pale ground. The wiry and long-stemmed flower has fine, twisted, long florets, slightly incurved. **1s 6d.**

Fairy. Another very fine variety; thin-pointed, twisted florets, and its pure white colour combined, forming a flower especially conspicuous. **1s 6d.**

F. B. Riding. The deep-built flower is especially thin rayed, and in the centre regularly inward bent. The colour, a rich yellow centre, running into orange and apricot at reverse of florets. **1s 6d.**

Fred. H. Searl. One of the largest Cactus Dahlias yet raised; flowers rich velvety maroon, with long quilled florets, carried well over the foliage on long, stiff wiry stems. **2s 6d.**

Frute. A flower of exquisite colouring, which from outside pale rose runs in towards the centre cream. The flowers are long-stemmed, and flower very freely. **1s 6d.**

Gladiator. Deep apricot, towards the points salmon-rose, very long, pointed, needle-fine florets, on wiry stems. **1s 6d.**

G. H. Kerslake. An extremely fascinating variety of a beautiful tint of carmine rose, rich and lustrous; large, fine form and habit; probably the best of my production. **2s.**

Harbinger. Colour, soft salmon, shading to yellow in the centre; blooms large, deep and well quilled. Each floret terminates in a pretty tassel formation. A fine constant variety; of medium height. **2s 6d.**

H. W. Sillen. Bright vermilion; large florets, long and narrow. **1s 6d.**

Juliet. A beautiful shade of rosy-pink, the extreme base of the florets paler in colour. Florets very long and narrow, the outer ones rather inclined to incurve; stems long and stiff. **1s 6d.**

King of Stripes. Deep golden yellow, striped and speckled crimson. Large bold flower, of excellent form and habit—a great advance in the yellow ground fancy type. **2s 6d.**

Lilian Lockley. White, faintly flushed lilac in the early stages; petals incurved to the centre; excellent variety. **1s 6d.**

Mabel Kerslake. Both in purity of colour, habit and form, this is a decided advance upon other whites; blooms large, and refined. **2s.**

Mrs. D. Cornish. A large, well-shaped flower; yellow, with rose-red dots on the margin of the flower. **1s 6d.**

Mrs. T. Rooney. Colour salmon-rose. This charming variety has very long florets, beautifully twisted and incurved to the centre; flowers enormous size. **2s. 6d.**

Mrs. J. Searl. True Cactus type; flowers produced on long, stiff stems, well over the foliage; robust habit, and colour canary-yellow at base, shading off to straw-colour and apricot at tip of floret. **2s 6d.**

Mrs. J. H. Horton. This is a remarkably coloured variety, being of a beautiful bright tangerine tint; fine for autumn decoration. **2s 6d.**

Mt. Blanc. White, with long, pointed florets, slightly inward bent; the stems are long and wiry. **2s.**

Oliver Twist. A magnificent flower; very large, and very finely twisted florets. A rich crimson-scarlet. **1s 6d.**

Pink Britannia. Uniformly narrow; every flower well above the foliage; a beautiful sport from the old, well-known Britannia; colour charming, rosy-pink. **1s 6d.**

Pink Pearl. A remarkably pretty shade of rich rosy-pink, the florets in the centre and the extreme tips of those of the back of the flower being blush-white. The combination of the two tints gives the flower a distinct and pleasing character. **1s 6d.**

Primrose Queen. A chaste and beautiful variety. Primrose, with just a blush of salmon-rose at the tips of florets; erect stems; form and habit of Mrs. Kerslake. **1s 6d.**

Queen of Roses. Flowers large, of splendid form, and colours a clear bright rose. The plant is of sturdy dwarf habit. **2s 6d.**

Rainbow. A perfect shape; soft rose colour, gradually running paler towards the centre. **1s 6d.**

Reliable. The ground colour of the florets yellow, running into buff-red, and the points are a bright salmon colour. **1s 6d.**

Rev. D. R. Williamson. Deep velvety crimson, every floret edged with bright carmine. Long, narrow florets, stems black. **1s 6d.**

Rozenhagen. A beautiful, lilac variety; good bold form. **1s.**

Simplicity. Canary yellow, shading off to delicate primrose at the tips. The florets are long, narrow, and beautifully incurved, and the blooms carried on long wiry stems. **2s 6d.**

Sirius. A striking fancy cactus; bright golden-yellow, heavily striped with vivid scarlet. **2s.**

Sweetheart. This beautiful flower is salmon-rose, long-rayed, incurving florets. **1s 6d.**

Violetta. This variety produces flowers much wanted in a collection of Cactus Dahlias. The colour being violet rose, flushed with crimson; florets narrow and tapering. **1s 6d.**

W. Hopkins. Deep crimson, with velvety black centre, the points and reverse of florets have a bluish purple sheen; splendid form; on wire-like stems. **1s 6d.**

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS 1s 3d each; 12s per dozen

A. R. WAKEFIELD. Delicate lilac; good show flower.

BEAUTY OF SWANLEY. White, massive flowers, good habit.

GEORGE LAWRENCE. Golden bronze, long curling petals.

HENRY PERKINS. Broad petalled variety; yellow, early buds, suffused crimson; one of the best.

J. H. SILSBURY. Bright terra-cotta, very large bloom.

LADY CONYERS. Rosy pink, large fine formed flower; extra.

MARY ANN POCKET. Indian red golden, buff reverse, large incurving bloom.

MISS A. KELLERMANN. Beautiful rosy pink, extra large.

MISS A. BRENNER. A fine variety of a pale sulphur colour.

MRS W. HIGGIE. Large, pure white; in the way of Mrs. H. Weeks.

MRS. WM. KNOX. Yellow, late buds bronzy yellow; show flower.

MRS. JOHN E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; distinct.

MME. C. NAGELMACKERS. Large, creamy white; one of the best.

W. A. ETHERINGTON. Silvery mauve; large and good.

W. WELLS. Blush changing to pure white; similar to Mme. Carnot

PRESIDENT VIGOR. Lilac and mauve; large and good habit.

DELIGHTFUL (decorative). White; a charming variety with long thread-like petals.

NEW SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

VERY fashionable Marguerite-like flowers; useful for Bouquets, Baskets and Vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in Autumn when other flowers are scarce. **1s 6d each**

BRIDESMAID. Warm flesh pink, beautiful formed flower.

BUTTERCUP. An ideal florist variety, a clear canary yellow.

DAISY. Pure white, creamy disc, excellent form.

ROSAMOND. Rosy lilac, yellow disc; free and good.

A good collection of **SHOW & DECORATIVE VARIETIES.** Price, **1s each; 9s dozen.** (See page 79)



NEW ROSES

OFFERED IN NEW SOUTH WALES
FOR FIRST TIME THIS SEASON

(WITH ONE OR TWO EXCEPTIONS)

The descriptions are abbreviated from details given by the raisers, and we have made a selection, as is our custom, of the BEST ONLY and of those — raised by the most eminent growers —

Albert Durand (SCHWARTZ), (T.) Vigorous grower; growth erect, flowers large, full, and opening freely; colour coppery carmine, shaded flesh, changing in autumn to canary yellow. A very fine rose. 2s. 6d.

Austral Queen—The unopened flower is of the same beautiful pink as Mrs. J. Laing, showing a deeper shade of warm flesh pink when fully expanded. Vigorous grower; distinct and good. 2s 6d

Australie—Deep pink, an exceedingly fine show or garden rose, equal in form and size to Belle Seibrecht, but of greater substance. 2s 6d

Celia (H.T.—WM. PAUL & SONS). Bright satin pink, centre deeper; large, full and circular outline, centre well raised and petals reflexed; very free grower. A distinct novelty. 3s 6d

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.) A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and is generally regarded as one of the best. 2s. 6d.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.) Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; colour never fades. The blooms are of perfect form, large, full, very long and pointed, petals large and of great substance; floriferous. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3s. 6d.

Compte de Torres. Outer petals salmon white; centre coppery salmon yellow, tinted with rose; climbing. 3s 6d

Dora (H.T.—WM. PAUL & SONS). On opening it is the colour of peach blossom, centre deeper, changing to silvery blush; very large, and of full, perfect form; vigorous growth. 3s. 6d.

Florence Trow (T.) Brilliant carmine tinted red, petals edged with silver; large and full. 2s. 6d.

Herzogin Victoria Adelheid (H.T.) Clear bright red, large and full; form and habit of Madame Jules Grolez, stronger in growth; splendid for bedding. 2s. 6d.

Lady Calmouth (H.T.) Pure white, sometimes tinted salmon rose; large, full and globular. 2s. 6d.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.) Vigorous, valuable addition to the darker-coloured Hybrid Teas. Raised by Dr. J. Campbell Hall. This will prove one of the best decorative roses grown. Erect growth, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season. Reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full. 3s. 6d.

Lena (T.—A. DICKSON & SONS). A beautiful garden and decorative rose, colour a deep rich apricot; buds extra long and of exquisite formation; often produces seven to nine blooms on one spray. A great improvement on Beryl. 3s. 6d.

Lucien de Lemos (H.T.) Pale rose, centre petals rosy white; large, full and cupped. 2s. 6d.

Madame Gamon (T.) Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full. 2s. 6d.

Madame Maria Capalet (H.T.) Vigorous grower; rosy white, tinted salmon, centre rosy yellowish salmon; form large, full, opening very well; very free. 2s. 6d.

Madame Phillip Rivoire (H.T.) Apricot yellow, deeper centre, reverse of petals carmine; large, full, globular. 2s 6d

Madame Jenny Gillemot. A light yellow and nankeen colour; buds long and beautiful; blooms large, of good and substance. Very highly recommended. 2s. 6d.

Madame Maurice Donnay (T.) Magenta red, sometimes shaded purple, assuming rosy tints on opening; large and semi-double; long oval buds. 2s. 6d.

NEW ROSES

Offered in N.S.W. for first time this season

—continued

- Madame Melane Soupert.** Salmon yellow, suffused carmine pink; large, beautiful, globular. 2s 6d
- Marquis de Moustier** (T.) Ivory white, reflexed with pearly white; very large oval buds; extra full. 2s 6d
- Mrs. G. W. Kershaw** (H.T.—A. DICKSON & SONS). Vigorous grower; a splendid addition to this valuable class. Blooms are very large, full, and of perfect form with highly-pointed centre, which are continuously produced throughout the season. Colour a deep, glowing pink, quite distinct and first-class. 3s 6d
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy** (T.—A. DICKSON & SONS). A gold medal rose in every way; it is the best rose of its class ever sent out. A glorified Souvenir d' Elise Varden, with exceptionally vigorous growth and floriferousness. Colour delicate silvery white, with deeper pink in the centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink, giving the bloom quite a picotee edged effect. A magnificent rose, awarded N.R.S. gold medal. 3s 6d
- Mrs. Peter Blair** (H.T.—A. DICKSON & SONS). A decorative rose of exceptional merit, though occasionally it will produce exhibition blooms, robust habit with large spines and lovely foliage; colour lemon chrome with golden yellow centre; lovely shape, and sweetly perfumed. Awarded gold medal N.R.S. 3s 6d
- Mrs. E. G. Hill.** Centre white; outside of petals coral red, immense size; full flowering. Very attractive. 2s 6d
- Mr. Harvey Thomas.** Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full, very sweet; good growth. 3s 6d
- Climbing White Maman Cochet**—This is a true climber of very vigorous habit of the magnificent Maman Cochet, the beauty of which is fully maintained in all its superb quality, of grace, loveliness and freedom in flowering. 5s
- William Shean** (H.T.—A. DICKSON & SONS). A beautiful rose of immense size, perfect form and substance; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; not to be compared with any other rose bloom; it has shell-like petals four to five inches long; one of the largest roses yet distributed; vigorous. Gold medal N.R.S. 3s 6d

ROSES INTRODUCED LAST SEASON

- Baron Lade** (H.T.) Colour, bright carmine. Flowers very large and full, and of perfect shape. 1s.
- Baron von Pallant** (H.T.) Vermilion, with bright red reflex, large, very full; excellent shape and habit. Buds long, opening well. 2s.
- Betty.** Colour, ruddy gold. Blooms are extremely large, fairly full and of fine form. Growth vigorous and erect; free branching habit. An exquisite rose; sweetly scented. 2s.
- Comtesse Alexandra Kinsky.** White with apricot centre. Handsome buds and flowers. 1s. 6d.
- Countess Cairns** (H.T.) A seedling from President Anne Caroline Testout. Flowers brilliant cerise carmine; not full but of large size; handsome petals, produced in great profusion. 2s.
- Countess of Derby.** Blooms are large, smooth, and shell shaped. Colour, centre salmon; outer petals rose, passing to flesh veined peach as the flower expands. Very vigorous and erect growth; free flowering and deliciously perfumed. 2s.
- Debutante** (Wichuriana). Large clusters of soft double pink flowers; very fragrant; foliage and habit of growth distinct and elegant. 1s. 6d.
- Edmond Proust** (Wichuriana). Coppery yellow, centre shaded with carmine. 1s.
- Friquet** (Tea). Very bright carmine; centre of petals lined with white. 1s.
- Gloires de Blanches.** Pure white, large, full and globular. 2s.
- Gottfried Keller** (Hyb. Briar). Interior of flower apricot yellow, centre golden yellow; reverse of petal, dark chrome; semi-double. 1s.
- Henri Marrel.** Long carmine yellow buds, opening golden yellow, shaded with copper and reflexed with rosy salmon. Large and full; growth vigorous. 2s.
- Instituteur Sirdey.** Buds yellow. Open flowers, pale yellow, large. Growth vigorous. 2s.
- Konigin Carola.** A seedling from Caroline Testout, with extra large silvery rose coloured flowers. 1s.
- Lady Gay** (Polyantha). Seedling from Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in habit. Flowers of good size; delicate cherry pink, fading to soft white; borne on large trusses. A magnificent variety. 2s.
- Le Progres** (H.T.) Golden yellow buds, changing to nankeen and pale yellow as the flowers expand; very large, full and cupped; opening well. 1s.
- Madame Alfred Sabatier** (H.T.) Brilliant satiny peach red; large and stout petals; handsome buds; growth vigorous. 2s.
- Madame Derepas Matrat.** Sulphur yellow; blooms very large and full; splendid form, freely produced. 1s.
- Mark Twain** (H.T.) Colour rich Imperial pink; similar in form to Belle Siebrecht, but more vigorous. 1s.
- Oberhofgartner Terks** (H.P.) A seedling from Belle Siebrecht and La France. Blooms extra large and full; buds long and pointed; colour rosy, flesh shaded carmine. 1s.
- Olympiada.** Satiny rose. Flowers large, full, and of beautiful form. Free flowering. Growth very robust, and branching habit. Sweet scented. 1s.
- Pauline de Casteja** (Tea). Brilliant pure red. Handsome buds, and flower of fine effect. 1s. 6d.
- Reine Marguerite d'Italie** (H.T.) Bright carmine; centre shaded with vermilion; very large and full; of good form and habit. Flowers produced continuously, in great profusion. Growth vigorous. 1s 6d.
- Sweetheart** (Wichuriana). Pale pink, changing to white as the flowers expand. 1s. 6d.
- William Notting** (H.T.) Reverse of petals, coral red; inside, salmon rose; in the way of Madame Abel Chatenay, but bolder in flower and habit of growth, also brighter in colour. 1s. 6d.
- Mohrenkoenig** (Tea scent). Velvety crimson, shaded carmine. 1s 6d



New Fruit Trees for 1907

APPLES

BARRY.—A very late keeper ; fruit large and somewhat conical, flesh firm, crisp and juicy ; skin yellow, marbled with carmine ; very hardy and prolific. 2s.

COLDSTREAM GUARD.—A first-class early summer dessert apple. Size medium to large ; smooth, round, and of a bright and attractive colour. Cannot be too highly recommended for market. A hardy and heavy cropper. 2s.

LOY.—One of the largest and showiest apples in cultivation. Ripens in April and a good keeper. A very strong grower, it is very free from woolly aphis. Fruit hangs well, and is very difficult to shake off. Flesh pale yellow, rich, firm and juicy ; has a delightful flavour. A valuable late keeping and culinary variety of the highest order, and has a handsome appearance. 2s.

ROYAL LATE COOKING.—A splendid addition to the late keeping culinary varieties. Fruit large ; flesh pale yellow, very rich and juicy. Vigorous grower and very hardy. This variety has our best recommendation. 2s.

RIVERS' EARLY PEACH.—A variety two weeks earlier than the well-known Irish Peach of the same type. Raised by the celebrated T.F. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, England, and highly recommended for the early trade. 2s.

RED MAJESTIC.—An improved Munroe's Favourite, quite half the fruit being coloured with red and pink. 2s.

REINE LOUISE DE DENMARK.—Flesh white, firm and crisp ; skin pale yellow, flushed dark red on sunny side. A valuable late keeping medium sized dessert apple. A splendid variety. 2s.

REINETTE LITHUANIENNE.—Medium sized fruit, flesh white and juicy. An early bearer and very productive. Although only a small grower it is thickly studded with fruit all along the branches. A first-class apple for small gardens. 2s.

SUMMER KING.—An excellent early market variety ; fruit large and beautifully striped with crimson and orange ; flesh tender, crisp, and very juicy ; a lovely flavour ; a prolific and regular bearer. 2s.

APRICOTS

OULLIN'S EARLY IMPROVED.—An improvement on Oullin's Early. Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet ; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper. Will be a firm favourite. 2s.

MANGER.—A seedling of the Peach Apricot, ripening earlier and far superior quality ; same size and form as Peach, but more juicy and sugary. Imported from France, and claimed to be one of the best. 2s.

SUPERB.—A very sugary variety, ripening fairly late in the season. A specially fine variety. 2s.

CHERRIES

BELLA DI PISTOIA.—An early variety. Fruit very large, round, and dark red ; flesh soft, sweet, and perfumed. 2s.

MERVILLE DE LANGSUR.—A very prolific and upright grower ; a fairly late variety. Fruit very large and oval ; skin dark red ; very juicy and sweet, acidulous flavour. 2s.

LOQUATS

CALIFORNIAN ADVANCE.—A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep golden yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious. Stock limited. 5s.

NECTARINES

LILY BALTET.—A vigorous and very prolific bearer, ripening just after Early Rivers. Medium size ; flesh nearly white, very juicy, melting, and has a peculiar and exquisite flavour. 2s.

"The Fruit Trees arrived in splendid condition, thanks to your very careful packing."—JOHN CARR, Grenfell,—4-6-06.

PEACHES

CALIFORNIA.—An enormous yellow fleshed clingstone, a heavy and constant cropper ; fruit very large, round, with purplish cheek where exposed ; flesh deep rich yellow of exquisite flavour. This is sure to be a prizetaker wherever exhibited. First class for bottling. 2s.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL.—An early variety, ripening with Alexander. Medium size ; freestone ; skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek ; melting and delicious, with a distinct nectarine flavour. Grows well and bears freely. 2s. 6d.

GOVERNOR RAWSON.—This is another addition to the early varieties, ripening early in November. Fruit fairly large ; a perfect freestone ; colour deep red. Like all early peaches, it blooms long before the frosts have gone, but being of such a hardy, robust habit the fruit is not affected by moderate frosts. This variety has been grown for the past three years, and has proved the best and most profitable peach in cultivation. 2s. 6d.

WILLOUGHBY.—Another extra early variety, ripening a month before Briggs' Red May, but having the advantage that it does not break into bloom so early. The raiser claims to have had ripe peaches end of October, and fruit realised £1 per box in Sydney two years ago. Can offer only a limited stock. 3s.

PEARS

BELLE GUERANDAISE.—A magnificent French variety. Fruit very large, oblong, some being 12 in. in circumference ; flesh fine, juicy, melting, and of good flavour. Ripens April and May. 2s.

BEURRE PICQUET.—Medium size, of peculiar yet exquisite flavour. Flesh nearly white, melting, juicy, and a very fine quality. Vigorous and prolific. 2s.

MARGERITE MARILLAT.—Fruit large and showy, with a sugary, aromatic, luscious flavour. Handsome in colour and shape. Being a Continental variety it should prove one of the finest of its season. Ripens in February. 2s.

SOUV. DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.—This promises to be a really good thing, being a new French pear. Fruit large and handsome ; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April. 2s.

VICTOR HUGO.—Remarkable for its robust, hardy, and symmetrical growth. Fruit large fine form, very showy ; flesh tender, juicy, and melting and well flavoured. A splendid pear, ripening in March. 2s.

PLUMS

HARRIS MONARCH.—One of the finest plums yet introduced and one of the largest size, six fruit weighing 20 ozs. ; oval in shape, skin dark red, covered with small grey specs, and has a thin blue bloom ; flesh yellow, good flavour and juicy. Ripens first week in March. 2s.

WRIGHT'S EARLY.—Of New Zealand origin, and highly spoken of ; similar to the famous Burbank, but four to six weeks earlier. The raiser claims it to be the best early plum ; heavy constant cropper. 2s.

PRUNES

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH D'ENTE.—It is a very large and fine prune ; colour reddish purple. Two weeks earlier than Prune d'Agen, and has a thinner skin. Delicious when fresh, and dries with good weight and colour. 2s.

STRAWBERRIES

MELBA.—Raised in Victoria, and highly recommended by growers in that State. Ripens fairly early. Large brilliant red fruit, and is a continuous and heavy cropper. This variety has been bearing good crops when all others have failed. 7s. per 100.

NEW PERPETUAL FRUITING STRAWBERRIES

SAINT ANTOINE DE PADROUE.—Said to be a cross between St. Joseph and Royal Sovereign, and produces berries early in the spring till late in the autumn. A first-class certificated variety. 6d each.

WHITE ALPINE.—Another splendid variety. This should be cultivated for home use, if only for its exquisite flavour. 2s. doz.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

Parsnip

Hollow Crown

6d per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be two feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to eight or ten inches. Parsnip seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.

Parsley

6d per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

Extra Triple Curled. Fine garnishing, one of the best; beautifully mossy.

Champion Moss. Beautiful moss-like variety; pretty dwarf growing sort.

Fern Leaved. Ornamental and of strong flavour.

Verdant Beauty. A variety of special merit; very curly and ornamental.

CULTURE. Sow in March, and again in August or September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18 inches apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS ARE
POST FREE EVERYWHERE

Okra

6d and 3d per packet Improved Dwarf
Long Green

CULTURE. This vegetable is not much known here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October, and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be two feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. May be also utilised as pickles.



Verdant Beauty
Parsley

Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)

6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.



Golden Dawn Pepper

Pepper or Capsicum

6d and 3d per packet

Celestial. Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

Elephant's Trunk. The fruit very large and of eccentric shape, being as much as ten to twelve inches long, and three to four inches wide. Useful and ornamental.

Bird's Eye. Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if the plant is hung up where they can be kept dry; very small peppers.

Coral Gem Bouquet. Plants covered with very small peppers; invaluable to those who prefer peppers which are intensely hot.

Ruby King. Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild.

Long Yellow Cayenne	Small Chili
Long Red Cayenne	Cherry
Sweet Spanish	Golden Dawn

CULTURE. Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are three inches high—two or three feet apart—water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chilies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

For Novelties in Vegetables
see Coloured Sheets



CORAL GEM
BOUQUET PEPPER

Pumpkin

9d per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

FOR TABLE USE

Crown. Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper and dry.

Large Button. Fine dry sort, good variety; fine keeper.

Ironbark, True. Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh, good flavour; excellent keeper.

Calhoun. Resembling the Gramma; salmon coloured

Japanese. Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

Jonathan. This is a fine quality Pumpkin, large bottle-shaped fruit with crooked neck, very prolific, keeps well.

Turk's Cap. A fine table variety, and good keeper; red top.

Gramma. A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pigs' feed.

CULTURE. For garden culture, heavily manure the land all over and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be six to eight feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.



Button Pumpkin



Crown Pumpkin

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



"The Sherwood" Pea

Garden Peas

1s quart (post free, 1s 6d) 6d and 3d per packet

Our
PACKET
SEEDS
are all
Post Free

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS to Market Gardeners and large growers for all varieties, see page 24

CULTURE. The best season for sowing, for a large crop of Peas, is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties a constant succession may be kept for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES

Blue Peter. 1½ feet. Excellent early dwarf.

Gradus. An early large podded Marrow Pea, which has taken its place as one of the leading varieties in cultivation.

The Daisy. Height 12 to 18 inches. This Dwarf Wrinkled variety is covered with pods 5 inches in length, is one of the best of its class.

McLean's Little Gem. 1½ feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best Dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.

The Sherwood. One of the best Early Wrinkled Peas grown, pods large and well filled; dwarf grower, very sturdy; heavy cropper.

American Wonder. 1 foot. A very early and very Dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

Wm. Hurst. 1½ feet. One of the very best Dwarf Marrow Peas grown; large well filled pods, of fine flavour, which are produced in profusion.

MEDIUM VARIETIES

Yorkshire Hero. 2½ to 3 feet. The most highly esteemed Wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour and vigorous growth.

Veitch's Perfection. 2½ to 3 feet. A somewhat more delicate flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.

Stratagem. 2½ to 3 feet. Fine Dwarf Wrinkled Marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine; deliciously flavoured.

Telephone. Tall Wrinkled Marrow with pods of 10 to 12 Peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet high, a very strong grower.

Duke of Albany. Height 3½ to 4 feet; a Pea of unusual merit. Thrives well early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.

The Queen. Of sturdy branching habit, about 2½ feet in height, with large pods, 10 to 12 Peas in each, most delicious flavour, a profuse bearer.

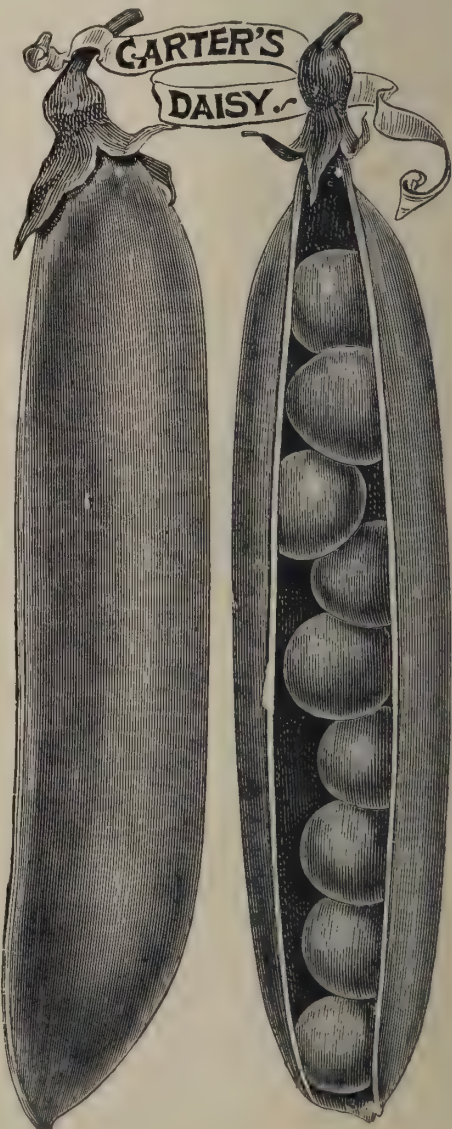
Dwarf Defiance. 2½ feet; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods—well filled.

LATE VARIETIES

Bedman's Blue Imperial. 2 ft.; heavy bearer.

Pride of the Market. Superior, grand show variety; very prolific.

Improved Telegraph. Great bearer, excellent quality, a valuable Pea for market or private use; height 4 feet.



Sugar Peas EDIBLE PODDED

Tall, Grey Seeded. The pods of this fine variety are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden Peas. **2s per quart (2s 6d post free). 6d and 3d per packet.**

Dwarf. A dwarf growing variety of the well-known edible podded or Sugar Pea, does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden Pea. **6d and 3d per packet.**

CULTURE. Same as the ordinary varieties.

"I have used your Seeds for a number of years, and have been telling my neighbours about them; very reliable good Seeds."—J. BOWDEN, Mt. Shamrock, via Maryborough, Q.

"I received Seed Potatoes in good order, and am fully satisfied with both kinds."—F. S. GREFBERT, N. Grafton—30-7-06

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Radish

CULTURE. Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession; use a shaded border during the summer months, and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

6d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

Long Scarlet. Splendid strain, bright coloured, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip. A mixture of the red and white varieties in equal proportions.

Chartier. Very fine bright crimson colour shading off to white; crisp, keeps well.

Long Cardinal. Particularly early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; flesh crisp and tender.

French Breakfast. Red, tipped white. **Black Spanish.** Very large.

Scarlet Olive Shaped. A delicious variety; white flesh.

Red Turnip. An old favourite, brilliant crimson skin, white flesh, tender, crisp.

White Turnip. Resembling the Red Turnip in growth; skin and flesh pure white

Celestial or White Chinese. Flesh firm, solid, white; skin creamy white.



French Breakfast Radish



WHITE CHINESE RADISH

COPYRIGHTED BY WATLEE BURPEE & CO.



NEW CARDINAL RADISH.

Salsify

(Vegetable Oyster)

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d
per packet

CULTURE. This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."



Rhubarb

Rhubarb

Giant
Mitchell's Albert
Myatt's Lynnæus
Crimson Winter

For Roots of all, see page 22

1s 6d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Sow under shelter of a few dry leafless boughs and a manure mulch in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed beds until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched two feet deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be three by four feet apart and the whole bed dug and heavily manured every year.

Rosella

6d and 3d per packet

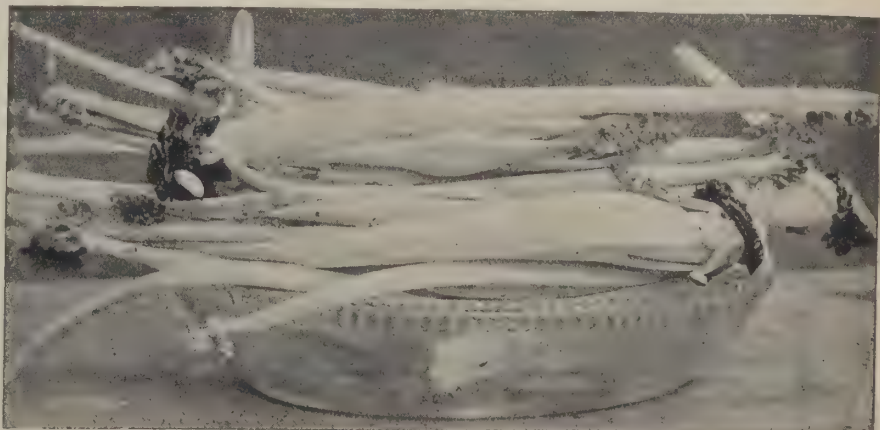
It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdoris*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella Jam is made, said to be superior to the Black Currant.

CULTURE. This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should here be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows four or five feet apart.

Improved Seakale

1s per oz.;
6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of two feet) and plant from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10-inch common drain pipe chimney pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box, or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of three feet; cover the top of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate so as to keep the plants in the dark; the heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white; the growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6 inches long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.



Improved Seakale

To Market
Gardeners &
others who
are buyers of
large quan-
tities of Peas,
Beans, and
other Seeds,
we shall be
pleased to
give Special
Prices on
application.
See page 24.

Our Roots are
always Reliable

"I grew some splendid Rhubarb from the roots I purchased from you two years ago."
W. NIXON, Cairns, Q.—23-5-06.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Improved Hubbard Squash

Spinach

6d per oz.;
6d and 3d
per packet

CULTURE. Sow in rows about eighteen inches apart, and thin out to about nine inches; good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Squash

6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Sow in August, September, October, and November successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about two feet, and the rows about four feet apart, for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distances as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Early White Custard. Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

Early Golden Bush. With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

Improved Hubbard. One of the most reliable; very hard skin

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

Delicata. One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

Marblehead (Runner)

Boston Marrow (Runner)

Crookneck (Bush)

White Pineapple (Runner)

Perfect Gem (Runner)

All the above are good serviceable varieties for table use.



Delicata Squash

White Nepal
Turnip



Turnip

6d per oz.; 6d and 3d per pkt.

Anderson's White Model. Improved White Stone; fine clear white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

White Stone. Pure white flesh, oval shaped; excellent for market.

White Nepal. Early short-topped; delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

CULTURE. A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out to six or eight inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

Early Red American Stone. Much like the above, but with a purple top.

Green-top Stone. A most esteemed variety.

Red-top Munich. Extra early, fine flavour.

Long White. Suitable for hot districts.

Orange Jelly. A superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour is rich and excellent.

Scarlet Kashmyr. Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

Laing's Garden Swede. A favourite Turnip; suitable for autumn sowing.



Our Seeds
are the Best

"We have had such splendid Vegetables from your Seeds, and I sent some Lettuce to Sydney to a lady friend, and she said they were the finest she had ever seen."—MRS. DESMOND, Yass.—28-5-06.

Vegetable Marrow

9d per oz.; 6d and 3d per packet

Anderson's Select Long Early White. Abundant bearer, large fruit; excellent; running variety.

Long Fruited Bush (White). Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

Long Fruited Bush (Green). Of equal merit to white-fruited variety.

Moore's Vegetable Cream. A selected variety, very productive; fruit of medium size.

Custard Shaped. Fine flavour, good for private use.

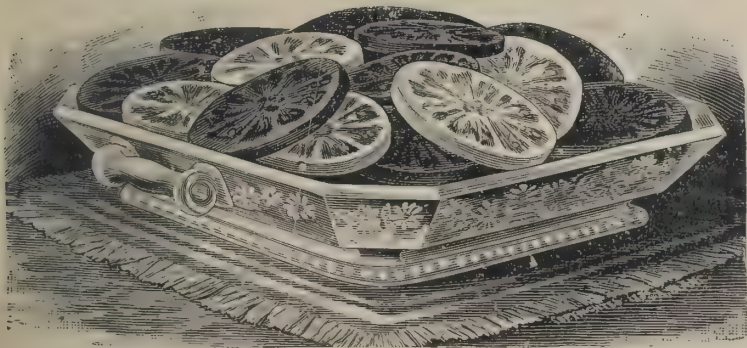
Rice Marrow. Delicious, flesh separating like grains of rice when cooked.

CULTURE. Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash; for cultural directions of which see this page.



Select Long White Vegetable Marrow

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

For Novelties in Vegetables see Coloured Pages



Ponderosa Tomato



"The Tomato Plants got from you are highly satisfactory."—MRS. J. A. H. FRASER, Gunedah—2-3-06

Tomato

6d and 3d per packet

CULTURE. Sow under glass in July, and outside during September, October, and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance.

We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use "SURPAZOLL" to keep down the Tomato Caterpillar.

Alice Roosevelt. Very early variety; perfect globular form, large, smooth, very fleshy and dark scarlet fruit.

Cluserosa. Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well flavoured small fruit.

Chalk's Early Jewel. Large; extra early; heavy cropper, very robust and compact grower, uniform size fruit, bright scarlet, fine flavour.

Combination. Strong grower and very productive; fruits scarlet, uniformly large, smooth, solid, and free from cracks; very meaty, with few seeds, good keeper.

Mikado. Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

Ponderosa. A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

Optimus. Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid, and fine grained; splendid.

Duke of York. Rich scarlet smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly, fruit in clusters of sometimes 8 or 10.

Matchless. Very large and of the brightest cardinal red colour, flesh nearly solid, entirely without core, and not liable to crack.

Large Red Smooth. An abundant bearer, large, smooth, solid, firm fruit, superior quality and fine colour; highly esteemed for market purposes.

Trophy. A grand old favourite, a fine hardy sort, fruit smooth, solid and with few seeds; one of the best.

Early Red Ruby. Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

Dwarf Champion. A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

Dwarf Champion, Golden. A counterpart of the well-known dwarf Champion, fruits a beautiful colour, solid, and of fine flavour.

Crimson Cushion. Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

Peach. A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the Peach.

King Humbert. A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

Golden Trophy. Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

Fordhook Fancy or Potato-Leafed Bush Tomato. Erect growth, bears enormous crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

Beauty (Livingstone). Medium size; purplish crimson; smooth fruit.

Perfection. Excellent market sort; clear bright scarlet; solid.

Spark's Earliana. This exceedingly early Tomato is a large fruit of bright red and very solid.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:—
Yellow Cherry
Yellow Plum
Scarlet Pear Shaped
Red Cherry

A Satisfied Customer!

"The Seeds I got last season gave every satisfaction. The Ponderosa Tomatoes grown from your Seed weighed over 2 lbs., sugar melons weighed over 70 lbs., and everyone who tasted them reckoned they were the best they had seen."—WM. PEARSON, E. Haldon, Q.—23-5-06.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

"Your 'Succession' Cabbage Seed gave me splendid results last season; I have Cabbage weighing up to 18 lbs." W. H. RUDGE, Burrawang.—25-4-06.

Culinary Plants

ROOTS AND BULBS

"I got about 3 tons of Onions from 1 lb. of Seed, 'Market Model,' that I got from you last season."—S. WEAVER, Warwick, Queensland.—20-3-06.

Asparagus Plants

Can be supplied during June, July and August.

Colossal	7s 6d	per 100
Perfection	7s 6d	" 100
Erfurt Giant	7s 6d	" 100
Camden Park Strain	7s 6d	" 100

For culture, see page 5.

Artichokes

Can be supplied from May to July.

Globe, green and purple, plants ..	6s	per doz.
Jerusalem, tubers	3d	per lb.
" White, tubers	3d	"

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.

Roots or Crowns	3s	per doz.
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Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.

Plants, two years old	6s	per doz.
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PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by post at an additional cost of 6d to 9d per 100, according to size of plant.

Broccoli

Can be supplied from January to May.

PRICE	1s 6d	per 100
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Brussels Sprouts

Can be supplied from January to May.

PRICE	1s 6d	per 100
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Cabbage

Can be supplied from January to December.

St. John's Day	1s	per 100
Succession	1s	"
Red Cabbage	1s 6d	"
For St. John's Day and Succession special prices can be quoted per 1000 or 15,000 lots.		

East Ham	{ And other sorts }	1s	per 100
London Market			
Early York			
Drumhead Savoy		1s 6d	per 100
A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied January to May.			

Cauliflower

Can be supplied from January to June.

Velch's Autumn Giant	1s 6d	per 100
Early London	1s 6d	" 100
Asiatic	1s 6d	" 100
Anderson's White Queen.	3s 01	" 100

Celery

From January to July is the best time to plant.

Red and White	2s	per 100
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Lettuce

Can be supplied any time during the year.

PRICE	1s	per 100
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Tomato

Can be supplied July till December.

Strong and well grown from the open ground. 6d per dozen, 3s 6d per 100; additional cost by post of 2d per dozen, 9d per 100.

In September and October, special quotations per 1000 lots

Early Ruby.	Crimson Cushion.
Duke of York.	Dwarf Champion.
Fordhook Fancy.	Mikado.
Trophy.	Optimus.
Ponderosa.	Golden Trophy.

And other varieties.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of December.

Market Varieties	6d each	4s per doz.
The Giant	6d	5s per doz.
Hogan's Shillelagh	9d	7s 6d per doz.
Crimson Winter	6d	5s per doz.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe. It produces thin crimson stalks of excellent flavour. It never dies down or rests like other varieties, and should be in every garden.

Chives (for Salads, &c.)

6d clump

Eschalots

6d per lb., post free, 1s 3d; special price for large lots.

Used like Spring Onions in salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Potato Onions

4d per lb.; post free, 1s; special price for large lots.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce; the bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onion

9d per lb.; post free, 1s 6d; special price for large lots.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring and pickle well.

Eschalot



Chokos

Can be supplied during August, the best month to plant. A very strong grower, and requires plenty of water and manure. The fruit is really the seed and is planted whole.

PRICE 3d each, postage extra

Garlic

6d per lb.; post free, 1s 3d. Special price for large parcels.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.



Garlic

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Yellow Jersey	9d doz.; 4s 100
White Maltese	9d doz.; 4s 100

These are the two best varieties, and are very prolific and good flavour. We can supply strong rooted cuttings any time from October to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round.

Sage	3d each
Thyme	3d each
Marjoram	3d each
Mint Roots	3d and 6d per bundle

Beans & Peas

For Cooking

	QUART	BUSHEL
Blue Peas	8d	10s
White Haricot Beans	9d	15s
Grey, or German Lentils		6d lb.
Egyptian, or Red Lentils		5d lb.

Special Quotation to the Trade and to Storekeepers

Clean Bird Seeds

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.

Canary, plain	3d lb., 1s 5 lbs., 20s per cwt.
Hemp	3d per lb., 20s "
Rape	3d " 20s "
Maw	1s " "
Millett, White French	6d " "
" Common	4d " "
" Red	4d " "
Flax or Linseed	3d " 20s per cwt.

SONG BIRD MIXTURE. 6d per 2 lb. bag

For Canaries and other small birds, the seeds are all machine dressed.

PARROT FOOD. 3d per lb.

This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.

BIRD'S EYE CHILLIES. 1s 3d per lb.

PEA NUTS. 9d per lb. For Birds or Seed—good samples, see page 48

Anderson's

POST FREE

COLLECTIONS

VEGETABLE SEEDS

in

Assorted Packets



5/- POST FREE. 5/-

20/- POST FREE. 20/-

10/- POST FREE. 10/-

25 Small Packets

- 2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, best Table sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red
- 2 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

To save our clients time and trouble we do all the selecting for them.

We send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these Collections. We send them to all parts of Australia.

50 Large Packets

- 2 pkts. Beans, Broad, Long Pod, & Windsor
- 2 " Beans, French, sorts
- 1 " Beans, Butter
- 2 " Beans, Lima, Tall and Dwarf
- 2 " Beet, Turnip Rooted and Long
- 3 " Cabbage, sorts including Succession
- 2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate
- 2 " Cauliflower, 2 sorts
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 2 " Cucumber, Sorts
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos
- 4 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 3 " Onion, Mammoth, Silver Queen and Brown Spanish
- 1 " Parsley, Triple Curled
- 2 " Parsnip, 2 sorts
- 3 " Peas, Early and Late
- 2 " Pumpkin, sorts
- 2 " Radish, 2 sorts
- 3 " Tomato, sorts
- 3 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow
- 1 " Custard Squash

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these Collections which the purchaser would wish to be substituted, please advise, and we will make any alterations asked.

25 Large Packets

- 2 pkts. Beans, French and Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, 2 sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, best Table sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red
- 2 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

Post Free Everywhere

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia or New Zealand Post Free at prices named, when Cash accompanies order. . . . Customers should be careful to send FULL ADDRESS and POST TOWN.

Prices to Market Gardeners

AND

Other Large Growers

These prices are subject to fluctuation of values; we will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

NOTE—Orders for half-pounds are supplied at pound rates; for less quantities a slightly increased rate is charged.

Beet

Anderson's Ex. Early Turnip Rooted ..	3	0	per lb.
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted ..	3	0	"
Anderson's Long Blood Red ..	3	0	"

Broccoli

Adam's Early White ..	1	0	per oz.
Elletson's Mammoth ..	1	0	"
Late White ..	1	0	"

Carrot

Intermediate, No. 2 ..	3	0	per lb.
Long Red, No. 1 ..	3	0	"
Early Short Horn, No. 3 ..	3	0	"
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety ..	3	0	"

Cabbage

Anderson's Pedigree ..	8	0	per lb.
St. John's Day, 3 months ..	5	0	"
4 months, Anderson's Improved ..	5	0	"
Marblehead Mammoth ..	6	0	"
Succession (very fine) ..	15	0	"
Burpee's All Head Early (very fine) ..	10	0	"
Large Brunswick (true) ..	5	0	"
Large Schweinfurt ..	5	0	"
Flat Dutch ..	5	0	"
East Ham ..	5	0	"
London Market ..	5	0	"
Drumhead Early ..	5	0	"
Red Pickling Cabbage ..	6	0	"
Po Tsai (Chinese Cabbage) ..	5	0	"

Savoy Cabbage

Drumhead ..	5	0	per lb.
Green Curled ..	5	0	"

Cauliflower

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months ..	10	0	per lb.
Early London, 3 months ..	10	0	"
Large Asiatic, 4 months ..	10	0	"
White Queen (Splendid Dwarf, Early Var.) ..	3	6	per oz.

Celery

Crystal White ..	5	0	per lb.
White Paschal ..	5	0	"
White Plume ..	5	0	"
Red Solid ..	5	0	"

Cress

Triple Curled, for salads ..	2	6	per lb.
Water ..	1	0	per oz.

Cucumber

Long Green ..	6	0	per lb.
" " Prickly ..	6	0	"
" " Choice ..	12	0	"
Short Green ..	6	0	"
Crystal White ..	8	0	"
Commercial ..	6	0	"
Anderson's Market King (very fine) ..	1	6	per oz.
Apple Shaped ..	1	0	per oz.

Herbs

Sage ..	0	9	per oz.
Thyme ..	0	9	"
Marjoram, Sweet ..	0	9	"
and others.			

Kohl Rabi

Green ..	6	0	per lb.
Purple ..	6	0	"

Leek

Anderson's Perfection ..	6	0	per lb.
London Flag ..	6	0	"

Lettuce

Californian Butter ..	5	0	per lb.
Drumhead ..	5	0	"
Neapolitan ..	5	0	"
Ohio ..	5	0	"
White Cos ..	5	0	"
Green Cos ..	5	0	"
New York ..	5	0	"
Deacon ..	5	0	"
Mammoth Salamander ..	5	0	"

NETT PRICES - - POST FREE

TERMS OF SALE

Messrs. ANDERSON & CO., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they at once are to be returned.

Water Melon

Cuban Queen ..	5	0	per lb.
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed ..	5	0	"
Kolb's Gem ..	5	0	"
Dixie ..	5	0	"
Ice Cream, White Seed ..	5	0	"
Melver ..	5	0	"
Sugar, Red Seed ..	6	0	"
Cole's Early ..	5	0	"
Kleckley Sweets ..	5	0	"

Rock or Musk Melon

Baltimore ..	6	0	per lb.
Melrose ..	6	0	"
Skillman's Netted ..	6	0	"
Nutmeg ..	6	0	"
Perfected Delmonica ..	6	0	"
Early Hackensack ..	6	0	"
Emerald Gem ..	6	0	"
Jenny Lind ..	6	0	"
Netted Gem ..	6	0	"

Preserving Melon

Green Seed ..	5	0	per lb.
Citron, Red Seed ..	6	0	"

Mustard

Finest White ..	2	6	per lb.
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Onion

Anderson's Market Model ..	6	0	per lb.
Brown Spanish ..	5	0	"
Brown Globe ..	5	0	"
Extra Early Flat Red ..	5	0	"
" " Yellow Globe ..	5	0	"
Silver Queen ..	5	0	"
Anderson's Silver King ..	5	0	"
Silver Skin Pickling ..	5	0	"

Parsley

Triple Curled ..	3	6	per lb.
Moss Curled ..	4	0	"
Verdant Beauty ..	4	0	"

Parsnip

Hollow Crown ..	2	0	per lb.
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Pepper or Capsicum

Long Red ..	1	0	per oz.
" Yellow ..	1	0	"
And other sorts ..	1	0	"

Pumpkin

Crown ..	5	0	per lb.
Button ..	5	0	"
Ironbark ..	5	0	"
Turk's Cap ..	5	0	"
Gamma or Rio ..	6	0	"

Radish

Long Scarlet ..	2	0	per lb.
Red Turnip ..	2	0	"
White Turnip ..	2	0	"
Mixed Turnip ..	2	0	"
French Breakfast ..	2	0	"

Rhubarb

Giant and Others ..	8	0	per lb.
Crimson Winter. Price on application.			

Spinach

Round ..	2	0	per lb.
Prickly ..	2	0	"
Monstrous Viroflay ..	2	6	"

Squash

White Custard ..	0	9	per oz.
Golden Bush ..	0	9	"
Hubbard ..	0	9	"
Boston Marrow ..	0	9	"
Marblehead ..	0	9	"

Tomato

Large Red Smooth ..	0	9	per oz.
Trophy ..	0	9	"
Mikado ..	1	0	"
Duke of York ..	1	6	"
Optimus ..	1	0	"
Matchless ..	1	6	"
Earl Ruby ..	1	6	"
Dwarf Champion ..	1	0	"
Dwarf Champion Golden ..	1	6	"
Ponderosa ..	2	6	"
Golden Trophy ..	1	6	"
Perfection ..	1	0	"
Beauty ..	1	0	"
Combination ..	1	6	"
Crimson Cushion ..	2	6	"
Earliana (Sparks') ..	1	6	"
Fordhook Fancy ..	1	6	"
Early Jewel Chalk's ..	1	6	"
Landreth's Earliest ..	2	6	"

Turnip

White Nepal or Strap Leaved ..	2	6	per lb.
" Stone ..	2	6	"
Red Top American Stone ..	2	6	"
Long White or Chinese ..	3	6	"
Laing's Garden Swede ..	2	6	"
Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede ..	2	6	"
Skirving's Purple Top Swede ..	2	6	"

Vegetable Marrow

Long White Select ..	6	0	per lb.
Custard Shaped ..	6	0	"
Bush, Long Fruited ..	6	0	"

Peas and Beans are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted. These prices are very liable to fluctuate. Quotations on application.

Peas

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock). Price on application.			
American Wonder ..	15	0	per bus.
McLean's Little Gem ..	15	0	"
Stratagem ..	12	6	"
Veitch's Perfection True ..	12	6	"
Daisy ..	15	0	"
The Queen ..	20	0	"
Sherwood ..	20	0	"

Broad Beans

Anderson's Giant Long Pod ..	15	0	per bus.
Broad Windsor ..	14	0	"
Early Long Pod ..	14	0	"

French Dwarf Beans

Canadian Wonder ..	14	0	to 20 0 per bus
Governor Denison ..	15	0	"
Negro Long Pod ..	15	0	"
Pale Dun ..	15	0	"
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod ..	20	0	"

Butter or Stringless Beans

Anderson's Startler ..	1	6	per qrt.
Yosemite Mammoth ..	1	6	"
Anderson's Wonder ..	1	6	"
Mont D'or, Tall ..	25	0	per bus.

Runner Beans

White Dutch, Runner ..	20	0	per bus.
Scarlet Runner ..	30	0	"
Zebra Runner ..	20	0	"
Snake or Chinese ..	3	6	per lb.

Lima Beans

Early Leviathan, Tall ..	2	0	per qrt.
King of the Garden, Tall ..	2	0	"
Burpee's Dwarf ..	2	0	"
Henderson's Dwarf ..	2	0	"



The Four Seasons IN THE Flower Garden

WHAT TO SOW and
WHEN TO SOW!

For Our NOVELTIES
in Flower Seeds see Coloured Sheets

— SPRING—August, September and October —

Alyssum, A	Candytuft, A	Forget-me-not, P	Pansy, B
Amaranthus, A (October)	Carnation, P	Gaillardia, A	Petunia, P (October)
Angelona, A	Carnation, Marguerite, B	Godetia, A	Poppy, A
Antirrhinum, B	Celosia, A	Helichrysum, A	Portulacca, A (October)
Aquilegia, P	Clianthus, Dampieri, A	Larkspur, A	Phlox Drummondii, A
Arctotis, A	Convolvulus, A	Lobelia, A	Rhodanthe, A
Aster, A	Cornflower, A	Lupinus, A	Salpiglossis, A
Balsam, A	Cosmos, A	Linum, A	Scabiosa, A
Begonia, P	Cyclamen, P	Mignonette, A	Stocks (Ten Weeks), A
Browallia, A	Delphinium, P	Maurandya, P (Creeper)	Sweet Pea, A
Calendula, A	Dianthus, A	Mimulus, P	Sunflower, A
Calliopsis, A	Digitalis, B	Nasturtium, A	Zinnia, A (October)
Campanula, B	Eschscholtzia, A	Nemophila, A	

— SUMMER—November, December and January —

Amaranthus, A	Calceolaria (January), B	Cosmos, A	Pansy, B (January)	Ricinus, B
Anemone (January), P	Celosia, A	Marigold, A	Phlox Drummondii, A	Scabiosa, A
Aster, A	Cineraria (January), B	Mesembryanthemum, A	Primula (January)	Sunflower A
Balsam, A	Clianthus, Dampieri, A	Portulacca, A	Pyrethrum, A	Zinnia, A
Calliopsis, A	Coreopsis, Lanceolata, P	Petunia, P (October)		

— AUTUMN—February, March and April —

Alyssum, A	Campanula, B	Forget-me-not, P	Maurandya, P (Creeper)	Ranunculus, P
Antirrhinum, B	Chrysanthemum, Annual, A	Gaillardia, A and P	Mimulus, P	Rhodanthe, A
Anemone, A	Convolvulus, A	Godetia, A	Nasturtium, A	Salpiglossis, A
Aquilegia, P	Cornflower, A	Helichrysum, A	Nemophila, A	Scabiosa, A
Arctotis, A	Cowslip, P	Hunneemannia, P	Pansy, B	Stocks (Ten Week), A
Calliopsis, A	Dahlias, P	Larkspur, A	Pentstemon, P	Sweet Pea, A
Candytuft, A	Daisy, P	Linaria, A	Polyanthus, P	Violet, P
Carnation, P	Delphinium, P	Lobelia, A	Primrose, P	Wallflower, P
Carnation, Marguerite, B	Dianthus, A	Lupinus, A	Petunia, P	Stocks (Intermediate and Brompton), B
Clianthus, Dampieri, A	Digitalis, B	Linum, A	Poppy, A	
Calendula, A	Eschscholtzia, A	Mignonette, A	Phlox Drummondii, A	

— WINTER—May, June and July —

Antirrhinum, B	Coreopsis, Lanceolata, P	Forget-me-not, P	Lupinus, A & P	Pansy, A
Aquilegia, P	Daisy, P	Godetia, A	Marguerite, Carnation, B	Phlox Drummondii, A
Calliopsis, A	Delphinium, P	Larkspur, A	Mignonette, A	Rhodanthe, A
Campanula, P	Dianthus, A	Linaria, A	Nasturtium, A	Sweet Peas, A
Candytuft, A	Eschscholtzia, A	Linum, A	Nemophila, A	Stocks, (Intermediate and Brompton), B
Centaurea, A				

WE have selected from our Catalogue some of the best and most popular Flowering Plants which can be grown from Seed, but there remain many others which will be found in our General List of Flower Seeds.

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWER SEEDS AS ABOVE MARKED

- "A" after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within one year.
- "B" indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.
- "P" after the name indicates Perennial Plants, which can be raised from seed, and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Anderson's Flower Garden Calendar



THIS CALENDAR must be accepted only as a basis to work from, as favourable or unfavourable seasons will prolong or curtail the periods for sowing Flower Seeds, but when allowance has been made for these contingencies our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the coastal districts of New South Wales having a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

ALL OUR PACKET SEEDS ARE POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS

JANUARY (Summer)—This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, unless shading and a copious and regular supply of water are supplied, and a mulching of manure is placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions all the seeds mentioned in List for summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful *Amaranthus*, *Salicifolius*, or fountain plant, with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered *Sunflowers*, the *Phlox Drummondii* of gorgeous colours, and the *Portulacca* and *Balsams* are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter-frame to be transplanted later.

Make the first sowing of *Pansies* in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle transplant them into another position in the shelter frame, in rows two inches apart, so that they may make strong well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready.

FEBRUARY (Autumn)—This is the first month of autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable.

The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of *Pansy* should be made under canvas frame in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

MARCH (Autumn)—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from sun's heat.

Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials which do not object to transplanting are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The intermediate and Ever-blooming sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow *Godetia*, a fine showy annual. *Pansies* can still be sown to advantage. If early sown *Pansy* plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom, and continue to fill up blanks from reserve plants.

APRIL (Autumn)—This is the last month of autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected; *Primrose*, *Forget-me-not*, *Foxglove*, *Stocks*, *Wallflower*, *Poppies*, *Sweet Peas*, and *Pansy* will all do well if sown this month. All the annuals mentioned in List can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. and B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready.

The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

MAY (Winter)—Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; *Mignonette* and *Sweet Peas* will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. *Stock*, *Daisy*, *Violet*, *Primrose*, *Pansy* (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

JUNE (Winter)—This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for winter. The garden should be done up during the present month, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly

over, manured and made ready for the coming season, as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting, will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as *Daisies*, *Violets*, *Primroses*, *Polyanthus*, *Wallflower*, *Forget-me-not*, etc., should now be planted out.

JULY (Winter)—The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List.

One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is *Salpiglossis*; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The *Superbissima* varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

AUGUST (Spring)—Now spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time should now be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours.

Sow a full supply of *Poppy*, *Salpiglossis*, *Phlox Drummondii*; two of the most charming varieties of the *Poppy* are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

SEPTEMBER (Spring)—Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border.

Remove any plants now past their best, and replace them with seedlings from reserves, as the garden must now be filled up, as summer is near at hand, and to provide a brilliant display during the coming months.

Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

OCTOBER (Spring)—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the summer, and should not be neglected:—*Portulacca*, *Zinnia*, *Sunflower*, *Clianthus Dampieri*, Coloured-leaved *Amaranthus* (*Salicifolius* is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5 feet high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the *Clianthus*.

NOVEMBER (Summer)—We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry summer months.

Salpiglossis will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

DECEMBER (Summer)—Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for autumn display.

Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

THE FLOWER GARDEN

Anderson's Practical Hints to the Amateur

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.—It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing, a good dressing of old stable manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and, again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil broken up very fine will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants.

Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thick, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches as desired, but not too thick. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thick in clumps they must be separated, and the best rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots, should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small, the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

ARRANGEMENT OF COLOURS.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of Phlox Drummondii, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates, and the many "special" garden manures we offer, if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

MULCHING AND WATERING.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season, and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

SOW OFTEN FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way we secure a succession of flowers throughout the season.

THE SEASONS.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing periods; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants, with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

KEEP THE GARDEN BRIGHT WITH FLOWERS.—As soon as annual plants are past their best pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves, and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

THE USEFUL SHADE & SHELTER FRAME—And How to Make It

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface, in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn. It can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seeds sown in such a frame will

make rapid progress even in the hottest weather, as the moisture, which can be given to them at any time, and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox Drummondii, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

For NOVELTIES in Flower Seeds see Coloured Pages

Flower Seeds.

WITH
HINTS ON
CULTIVATION.

General List.

"I have been using your Flower Seeds for the past 4 years, and find them most reliable; in fact, every seed I have sown germinated."
—HY. ANDERSON, Curator Public Gardens, Stawell, Vic.—7-11-06.

Abronia

3d per pkt.

- 1 Umbellata. Rosy, lilac, fragrant.
 - 2 Villosa. Dark red.
- Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy, Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in spring and autumn. 6 inches.

Acroclinium

3d per pkt.

- 5 Album, Single. Graceful white, with yellow centre.
 - 6 Roseum, Single. Rose, dark eye.
 - 7 Roseum, Double. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.
- Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Adonis

3d per pkt.

- 10 Vernalis. Perennial. Star-shaped yellow flowers.
 - 11 Æstivalis (FLOS ADONIS). Annual. Crimson scarlet.
- Free flowering; feathery foliage. Very showy. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

Alonsoa (Masked Flower)

3d pkt

- 14 Warscewiczii. Brilliant scarlet.
 - 15 Albiflora. White; very constant.
- Very showy, half-hardy annual, with bright scarlet and white flowers. Sow autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Alyssum

3d per pkt.

- 17 Maritimum (SWEET ALYSSUM). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering to promote new growth.
- 18 Maritimum Compactum (LITTLE GEM). Very dwarf, erect variety.
- 19 Saxatile. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers. Leaves hoary margined. Sow autumn or spring.

Amaranthus

3d per pkt.

- 22 Salicifolius (FOUNTAIN PLANT). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.
 - 23 Tricolour (JOSEPH'S COAT). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 feet.
 - 24 Henderii. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4 feet.
 - 25 Firebrand. Large leaves, deep blood-red, with bright yellow edges. 6 feet.
 - 26 Queen Victoria. Purple-brown foliage.
 - 27 Caudatus (LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING). Racemes of drooping purplish-crimson flowers. 3 feet. This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.
- Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. Salicifolius is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but Tricolour is also a gem; both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves; they are hardy annuals. Sow during September, October, November and December.

Ammobium

3d per pkt.

- 32 Alatum. White, with golden centre. 18 inches. Pretty hardy everlasting, small flowers, very easily grown; annual. Sow in spring.

Anagallis (Pimpernel)

3d per pkt.

- 35 Grandiflora. Choice mixed.
 - 36 Grandiflora Cœrulea. Blue, very fine.
- A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow autumn or spring.

Anchusa

3d per pkt.

- 40 Augustifolia. True deep blue.
 - 41 Capensis. Bright azure blue.
- A free flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong growing Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

Anemone

6d per pkt.

- 45 Japonica. Very pretty; flowers all summer; purplish red. 24 inches.
 - 46 Coronaria. Mixed; various colours. 12 inches.
 - 47 St. Brigid. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.
- Tuberous rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well drained, light soil; Japonica is a hardy perennial. Sow early in autumn. See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

Angelonia

6d per pkt.

- 50 Grandiflora Alba.
- A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in spring.

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon)

3d per pkt.

- 52 Anderson & Co.'s Extra Choice. Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many of the flowers are distinctly and beautifully striped.
 - 53 Brilliant. Scarlet, golden and white.
 - 54 Della. Carmine, white throat.
 - 55 Galathee. Very fine crimson.
 - 56 Picturatum. Showy, striped, spotted.
 - 58 Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria." Pure white spike; very large.
 - 59 Grandiflorum "Romeo." New deep rose, dark flesh and foliage.
 - 60 Grandiflorum "Striatum." Magnificent striped variety.
 - 61 Tom Thumb. Beautiful miniature plants, 9 inches high; various colours; very attractive.
- A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, producing long spikes of flowers in endless variety of colour; self colours, striped and spotted flowers; easily raised from seed. Sow during autumn and spring. Tall varieties, 36 inches; dwarf varieties, 9 inches.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

6d pkt.

- 65 Californica Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
 - 66 Cœrulea. Very beautiful species.
 - 67 Cœrulea Hybrida. Single, long-spurred varieties.
 - 68 Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba (WHITE SPURRED). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape; long spurs.
 - 69 Skinneri. Scarlet, tipped yellow.
 - 70 Nivea. Creamy white; semi-double.
 - 71 Mixed. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.
 - 72 Double. Long-spurred; various shades.
- Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.



Aquilegia

For NOVELTIES in
— Flower Seeds —
see Coloured Pages

Arabis (Rock Cress)

3d per pkt.

- 76 Alpina. White, very dwarf.
- For borders or rock work, blooming very freely; hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 6 inches.

Arctotis Grandis

3d per pkt.

- 78 Flowers single, white, with a large, delicate, pale violet centre.

Armeria (Thrift)

6d per pkt.

- 80 Cephalotes Alba. Fine variety of this old English flower; hardy perennial; flowers are pure white. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Hohenzollern Aster

Asters

6d per pkt.

- 82 Crown. Various colours; white centre.
- 83 Christmas Tree. Free flowering, rich colours. 20 inches.
- 84 Dwarf Bouquet. Various colours; effective.
- 85 Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. Various colours.
- 86 Dwarf Victoria. One of the best classes; various colours.
- 87 Giant Comet. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
- 88 Giant Comet White. Extra fine; splendid flowers.
- 89 Globe Flowered. Various colours; showy.
- 90 King Humbert. Flowers white; 4 inches in diameter. 12 inches.
- 91 Late Blooming. Branching; large white flowers; long stems.
- 92 Mignon. Mixed colours; light blue, lilac, rose.
- 93 Ostrich Feathered. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18 inches.
- 94 Perfection. Large, double incurved; various colours.
- 95 Pyramidal Flowering. Dwarf; various colours.
- 96 Queen of the Market. Branching, loose habit; flowers assorted.
- 97 Quilled German. Striking colours; old favourite.
- 98 Single Marguerite. Very valuable for cutting; mixed colours.
- 99 Snowball. Imbricated petals, pure white, perfect form.
- 100 Triumph Tom Thumb. Large flowers, deep scarlet. 6 inches.
- 101 Triumph Tom Thumb. Scarlet and white. 6 inches.
- 102 Hohenzollern. Superb class, with large flowers, excellent for cutting. Mixed colours.
- 103 Semples' Branching. Late flowering; very double; tall growing. Mixed colours.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, three or four inches across. Light rich soil with a mulching of manure suits them best. Can be sown during autumn and spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water during dry weather.

Aubretia

6d per pkt.

- 109 Leichterlini. Luminous carmine rose.

Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders. Sow in autumn.

Auricula

6d per pkt.

- 112 Choice Mixed. Various colours, best sorts. 6 ins.
- Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flowers appear as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

Balsam

3d per pkt.

- 114 Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
 - 115 Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
 - 116 Camellia Flowered. Self colours.
 - 117 Camellia Flowered, Alba Perfecta. Flowers white, dble.
 - 118 Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Flowers brilliant salmon rose, double, very fine.
 - 119 Choice Mixed. All the best varieties.
- A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer. 18 ins.

Begonia

1s per pkt.

- 124 Tuberous Rooted Single. Charming colours.
- 125 Tuberous Rooted Double. Beautiful shades.
- 126 Tuberosa Vittat. Flowers striped.
- 127 Semperflorens. A beautiful strain of bedding Begonia, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers; must be raised under shelter.

6d per pkt.



Begonia

Tuberous Rooted

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful, drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18 inches.

Brachycome

(Swan River Daisy) 3d pkt.

- 130 Iberidifolia. Brt. blue flowers.
- 131 Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual; compact; stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion; prefers rich light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches

Browallia 3d pkt.

- 133 Alata Cœrules. Large; bright blue.
- 134 Alba. White; very pretty variety.
- 135 Roezlii. Blue or white; yellow tubes, large flowers.
- 136 Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15 in.

Calandrinia 3d pkt.

- 138 Discolour. Pretty rose lilac.
- 139 Umbellata. Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Calceolaria

1s per pkt.

- 141 Dalkeith Park Strain. Spotted and blotched.
- 142 Hybrida Striata. Beautifully striped.
- 143 Shrubby. Self colours, yellow, brown.
- 144 Finest Mixed. Selected strain; robust and floriferous.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass; and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots; give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18 inches.

Calendula (English Marigold) 3d pkt.

- 150 Meteor. Double; golden colour, striped.
- 151 Prince of Orange. Double; rich orange, striped.
- 152 Pluvialis (CAPE MARIGOLD). White, exterior of petals shaded maroon.

Favourite annual, capital for bedding or border; very hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

3d per pkt.

- 155 Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre; very fine.
- 156 Grandiflora. Perennial; large golden yellow.
- 157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow flowers.
- 158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
- 159 Bicolour Hybrida. Double flowers.
- 160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow, very large.
- 161 Marmorata. Yellow, crimson splashed.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals, a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be two feet apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2 feet.

Canary Creeper (See Tropæolum)

Campanula

3d per pkt.

- 165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes of bloom.
- 166 Pyramidalis Blue. Magnificent spikes.
- 167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed colours.
- 168 Carpatia. Bright blue, small flowers, pretty.
- 169 Carpatia Alba. Pure white and dwarf.

See also Canterbury Bells



Coreopsis Lanceolata

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Canterbury Bells 3d pkt.

- 175 Double Blue. 178 Single White } All of the
176 Double Rose. 179 Single Blue } finest strain.
177 Double White. 180 Single Rose }
181 Calycanthema. Charming saucer-like outer petal.
182 Striata. White, streaked violet.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed; sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

Candytuft (Iberis) 3d per pkt.

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes, 4 in. long.
186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15 in.
187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.
188 White. Large, effective and handsome.
189 Purple. Large, fine trusses.
190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
193 White Perennial (IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS). Snowy.
194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf.
195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to 6 inches.

Canna (Indian Shot) 6d per pkt.

- 205 Madam Crozy. Crimson with gold margin.
206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed; very effective.
207 Queen Charlotte. Bright crimson, broad band of gold; beautiful.

See also "Plant Section."

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage; brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house; half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

Carnations 1s per pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.
215 Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.
216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed
217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of Perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
218 Riviera Market. Improved variety, very rapid growth.

MARGUERITE SECTION

- 219 Mixed. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours; they bloom continuously, and produce enormous quantities of flowers. Habit robust; very useful for bedding .. 6d per pkt.
220 White. A beautiful pure white .. 6d per pkt.
221 Malmalson. Enormous double flowers; but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected 1s per pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and placed in a frame or conservatory, and kept carefully watered until the plants are large enough to pick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season, producing a large percentage of double flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

Castilleja 1s per pkt.

- 230 Indivisa. A lovely annual, producing superb flowers of intensely brilliant crimson scarlet. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

Celosia (Cockscomb) 6d per pkt.

- 233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection of col. heads
234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.
235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.
236 Thompson's Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; a stately plant, well branched, producing abundance of side shoots with feathered crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson. 4 feet high. 6d per pkt. (See coloured illustration opposite page 32.)
237 Pyramidalis. Splendid feathery spikes of various cols.
238 Spicata. An erect pyramidal growing variety, with flowers of a bright rose tint on the points of the side shoots.

Old English favourites. The three first named produce large cockscomb-like heads of brilliant crimson. Pyramidalis bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit; 2 ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

Centaurea (Cornflower) 3d pkt.

- 243 Emperor William. The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
244 Red. Single Cornflower.
245 White. Single Cornflower.
246 Mixed. Single.
247 Cyanus fl. pl. Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.
248 Nana Com. Hybrida (MINIATURE CORNFLOWER). Finest mixed.
249 Nana Compacta, Victoria. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.

Centaurea Moschata

(Sweet Sultan) 3d per pkt.

- 252 Blue. Double
253 Purple. Double.
254 White. Double.
255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white sweet-scented,
256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers.

The Single Blue Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height 1½ to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.



Cineraria

- 260 Centaurea Candidissima 3d pkt.

Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage; 12 inches. Sow in autumn.

Centaureidum 3d per pkt.

- 261 Drummondii. Yellow flowers.
A showy, hardy annual of a dwarf and trailing habit; suitable for edges and rockeries.

Centrosema 6d per pkt.

- 262 Grandiflora. Flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in spring.

"The Anemones I got from you last autumn have been most beautiful, and still very fine."
MRS. JOHN GLASSON, Blayney.—23-10-06.

Chrysanthemum

Annual Marguerite

3d per pkt. except where otherwise priced.

- 265 Double Hybrids. Beautiful double and semi-double flower; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.
266 Burridgeanum. "Lord Beaconsfield." White, crimson band, yellow centre.
267 Carinatum (GOLDEN FEATHER). Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
268 Carinatum, Purple Crown. Purple scarlet in colour, with a golden ring; yellow foliage. 8 inches.
269 Tricolour Dunnittii. Single; very showy.
270 Coronarium Sulphureum. Double; flowers pretty lemon colour.
271 Eclipse. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
272 Segetum. (CORN MARIGOLD). Pretty yellow.
273 Tricolour Coccineum (TOM THUMB). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
274 Golden Wheel. Golden yellow, purple centre.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

Leucanthemum Section (Perennials)

- 278 Maximum (MOON PENNY DAISY). Pure white. 3d per pkt.
279 Frutescens (PARIS DAISY). A lovely flower. 3d pkt.
280 Grandiflorum Hybridum (SHASTA DAISY). One of the hardest of its class, requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre. 6d per pkt.
281 Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Flowers white. 4½ to 5 inches in diameter 1s per pkt.

Double Perennial Varieties

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 283 Pompones. Small flowers; very pretty. 24 inches. 6d per pkt.
284 Inodorum. Double white .. 6d per pkt.
285 Indicum fl. pl. The familiar Chrysanthemum; various .. 6d per pkt.
286 New Early Flowering. Of the Japanese type; a new race, and very abundant bloomer 6d pkt.

Cineraria

1s per pkt.

- 290 Hybrida Grandiflora. Single flowers, charming colours; superior to the double varieties.
291 Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina. Crimson variety; flowers velvety crimson, semi-double.
292 Hybrida Grandiflora Double. A very select strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or greenhouse plants; should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots; use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24 inches.

Ornamental Leaved Variety 3d pkt.

- 296 Maritima Candidissima. Large leaves.

This variety although classed as a Cineraria is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12 inches. Sow in spring.

Clarkia

3d per pkt.

- 298 Elegans. Purplish Rose.
299 Elegans. Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18 inches.

Clianthus

6d per pkt.

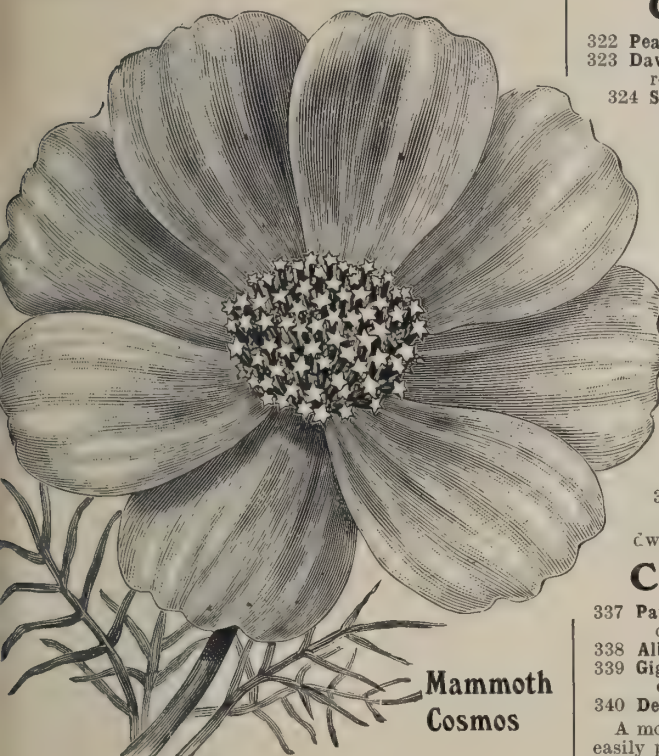
- 301 Dampierii (DESERT PEA).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September, in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well. Do not transplant seedlings.

- 302 Punicus (GLORY PEA).

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the Dampierii, but more easily grown and of more erect habit.
303 Punicus Alba. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



**Mammoth
Cosmos**

Clintonia

3d per pkt.

307 **Pulchella.** Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.
Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries.
Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual.
Sow autumn or spring. 6 inches.

Cobæa (Climber)

6d per pkt.

308 **Scandens.**
Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped, purplish-blue flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.
309 **Scandens Alba.** White flowering variety.

Coleus

1s per pkt.

311 **Splendid Mixed.**
312 **New Large Leaved.** Finest mixed.
As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations, and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow in September and summer.

Collomia

3d per pkt.

314 **Coccinea.** Scarlet and yellow.
Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in the spring. 12 inches.

Columbine (See Aquilegia)

Convolvulus

(Morning Glory)

3d per pkt.

316 **Minor.** Dwarf; mixed, various.
317 **Major.** Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 **Mauritanicus.** Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free blooming annuals, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower; and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in the spring.

Coreopsis (See Calliopsis)

Cornflower (See Centaurea)

Cosmidium

3d per pkt.

321 **Burridgeanum.** Crimson and yellow.
Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing, and for cutting for table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

Cosmos

3d per pkt.

- 322 **Pearl.** A beautiful pure white.
323 **Dawn.** Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 **Sulphurea.** Yellow.
325 **Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering,** colours various.
326 **Klondyke.** Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow autumn and spring. 6 feet.

333 Cowslip (Primula Veris) 6d pkt.

This charming old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes, and transplanted to some sheltered, shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9 inches.

Cuphea

3d per pkt.

- 334 **Miniata Compacta.** Flowers various colours.
A pretty annual, most useful for bedding; very dwarf and abundant bloomer.

Cyclamen Persicum 1s pkt.

- 337 **Papilio "Butterfly."** Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.
338 **Albert Victor.** Flowers intense carmine.
339 **Giganteum.** Immense flowers; free bloomer; mixed colours.
340 **Delicatum.** Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The cyclamen blooms a long time.

Dahlia

6d per pkt.

- 343 **Large Flowered Double.** Fine select mixed.
344 **Pompones.** Finest mixed; very small flowers, double.
345 **Single.** Various; brilliant star-shaped flowers.
346 **Single Perfection.** Fine giant-flowering strain.
347 **Single Tom Thumb.** Very dwarf; splendid.
348 **Single Cactus.** Single flowers; twisted petals.
349 **Double Cactus.** Finest mixed.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow autumn or spring. 4 to 5 feet.

Datura

6d per pkt.

(Trumpet Flowers)

- 355 **Ceratocaula.** Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; a very useful hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches.
356 **Double Golden.** Compact bush, about 2 feet high, and bearing large golden funnel shaped flowers.

A Great Success!

"I am pleased to let you know that nearly all the seeds you sent were a great success, some of the Pansies being exceptionally large and beautiful."

W. McCORMACK,
Rockside, via Gatton, Q.

Daisy (Bellis Perennis)

6d per pkt.

- 360 **Longfellow.** Large, beautifully double; dark rose, long stalks.
361 **Giant Snowball.** Grand flower, pure white. 6 in.
362 **Double Mixed.** All the best sorts.
363 **Fistulosus.** Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.
These old favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

Dianthus (Garden Pink) 6d per pkt.

- 368 **Heddewegi.** Single; beautiful varieties.
369 **Heddewegi fl. pl.** Double flowers.
370 **Heddewegi "Queen of Holland."** Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
371 **Double Snowflake.** Beautiful double white, fringed.
372 **Eastern Queen.** Showy single flowers.
373 **Crimson Belle.** Beautiful crimson, single.
374 **Atropurpureus.** Double; various.
375 **Albo Marginatus (MOURNING PINK).**
376 **The Bride.** White, purple centre.
377 **Diadematus (DIADEM PINK).** Fine double.
378 **Laciniatus.** Large single flowers, fringed.
379 **Laciniatus Striatus.** Double flowers, striped.
380 **Salmon Queen.** Dwarf, salmon, changing rose.
381 **Snowflake.** Single laced, pure white.
382 **Imperialis.** An abundant bloomer.
383 **Atrosanguinea.** Double variety, dark blood-red.
384 **Plumarius.** Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
385 **Chinensis (INDIAN PINK).** Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.
392 **Barbatus (SWEET WILLIAM).** Hardy perennial. Large trusses, splendid colours.
393 **Barbatus (AURICULA-EYED SWEET WILLIAM).** Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.
394 **Barbatus "Harlequin" (SWEET WILLIAM).** Large single flowers; dwarf, beautiful.

The Heddewegi, Laciniatus, and Imperialis sections will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through, if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. The last three on the list are the old favourite Sweet William of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.



Dianthus, Chinensis (fl. pl.)

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Delphinium Hybrid Nanum

Delphinium

(Perennial Larkspur) 6d per pkt.

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
- 399 *Chinense*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
- 400 *Elatum Hyb. Nanum*. A beautiful semi-dwarf strain, which blooms freely and shows excellent colouring.
- 401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
- 402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties. 6d and 1s per packets.
- 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.

Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

Desert Pea (See *Clianthus*)

Digitalis (Foxglove) 3d per pkt.

- 410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.
 - 411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain.
- Well-known and favourite English flower; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower, and requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet when in flower.

Dolichos 3d per pkt.

- 414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers borne in clusters.
- A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20 feet.

Dolichos Lablab

- 417 *Daylight*. A grand climber, with beautiful white flowers and dark green foliage.
 - 418 *Darkness*. A beautiful contrast to the "Daylight"; flowers dark lavender purple.
- Both of the above are entirely distinct from *D. Lignosus*. They are annuals only. Sow autumn and spring.

Erigeron 3d per pkt.

- 422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.
- A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ feet. Very handsome with Daisy-like flowers.

424 Euphorbia Heterophylla

(Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia) 6d pkt.
Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

Eschscholtzia 3d per pkt.

- 426 *Californica*. Bright yellow, and charming.
- 427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.
- 428 *Californica Carminea*. Showy rose-coloured.
- 429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
- 430 *Crocea Double*. Orange flowers, hardy.
- 431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.
- 432 *Maritima "Golden West"*. Large flowers, light, yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.

One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9 inches.

439 Everlasting Pea (Mixed)

(*Lathyrus Latifolius*) 3d per pkt.
This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 4 to 5 feet.

Forget-me-not (See *Myosotis*)

Foxglove (See *Digitalis*)

Freesia 3d per pkt.

- 442 *Hybridum*. Finest mixed.
- Although generally grown from bulbs, they are very hardy; easily raised from seed. Sow in early autumn.

Fuchsia 1s per pkt.

- 445 *Single and Double*.
- The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

Gaillardia 3d per pkt.

- 450 *Grandiflora*. One of the finest garden plants, which may be said to be always in flower; large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre, long, stout stems; lasts a long time when cut; very decorative.
 - 451 *Grandiflora Folis Aureo Variegata*. Very attractive, blotched golden foliage.
 - 452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red, tall.
 - 453 *Josephus*. Scarlet, yellow bands
 - 454 *Fistulosa*. Pretty double-quilled sort.
 - 455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.
 - 456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
- Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

Gentiana (Blue Gentian) 6d pkt.

- 461 *Acaulis*. Its pretty little bright blue, trumpet-shaped flowers are exceedingly beautiful.
- Pretty hardy perennials, one of the most charming of our alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4 in.

Geraniums (See *Pelargoniums*)

Gladiolus 6d per pkt.

- 465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.
 - 466 *Lemoinei Varieties*. We are able to offer seed of this magnificent class of spotted Gladiolus; very best strains.
- This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; light, sandy, loam soil is most suitable for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

For GLADIOLUS BULBS
SEE SPECIAL BULB LIST

Globe Amaranth (See *Gomphrena*)

Gloxinia 1s per pkt.

- 470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.
 - 471 *Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance*. Of wonderful beauty, flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; of great size and substance.
 - 472 *Grandiflora Corona*. A remarkable strain; flowers spotted and blotched; throat violet red, passing to indigo; white centre with blue spots. Enormous flowers, of great beauty.
 - 473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect flowering variety; flowers 4 in. in diameter, very beautiful.
- One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. The plants bloom a long time; tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

Godetia 3d per pkt.

- 478 *Fairy Queen*. Very dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
- 479 *Princess Henry*. Satiny rose; carmine spot.
- 480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
- 481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.
- 482 *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose, large.
- 483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson, large flowers.
- 484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety; flowers bright scarlet carmine.
- 485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches to 2 feet.

Golden Feather (See *Pyrethrum*)

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth)

- 490 *Globosa*. Mixed. 3d per pkt.
 - 491 *Aurea Superba*. Very bright.
 - 492 *Nana Compacta*. Dwarf variety; purple. 6 inches.
- One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in the spring and early summer. 18 inches.

Gypsophila 3d per pkt.

- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
 - 494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant.
- A very free flowering hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow in autumn.



Gaillardia Grandiflora

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

**NOVELTIES
in Flower Seeds**
See Coloured Pages

Hunnemannia



Helichrysum 3d per pkt.

- 495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours; very free blooming.
496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double; crimson.
497 *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow, double.
498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
499 *Alba fl. pl.* Double; pure white.
Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

Heartsease (See Pansy)



Leptosyne Stillmani

Helianthus

(Sunflower) 3d per pkt.

- 504 *Annuus*. Single; primrose coloured.
505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty, ornamental. Silvery foliage.
506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow. 8 feet.
507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
508 *Cucumerifolius "Stella."* Flowers 3 inches across; pure golden yellow; black disc; plants 4 to 5 ft.
509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5 ft.
510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5 ft.
511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden, fine. 6 ft.
512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3 ft.
513 *Nanus*. Double; 3 feet high; fine golden yellow.
514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5 ft.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

Heliopsis 3d per pkt.

- 520 *Pitcheriana*. Deep golden colour; free flowering.

A hardy perennial of vigorous growth, with flowers about 2 or 3 inches in diameter; height, 2 to 3 feet. Sow in spring or autumn.

Heliotropium

(Heliotrope) 6d per pkt.

- 522 *Choicest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.
523 *Queen Margaret*. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

Heuchera 6d per pkt.

- 525 *Sanguinea*. The flowers borne on graceful spikes, and are of a bright crimson colour. Splendid for cutting.

Beautiful hardy perennial, of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

Hibiscus 3d per pkt.

- 528 *Africanus*. Annual with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be procured from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18 inches high.

Hollyhock 6d per pkt.

- 530 *Extra Choice*. Superb strain; all colours; double. This noble plant produces flower spikes six feet high, studded with splendid Camelia-like blooms, some three feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and liberally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennials.

Honesty 3d per pkt.

(Satin Flower, *Lumaria biennis*)

Free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 inches.

Humulus Japonicus

(Japanese Hop) 3d per pkt.

- 538 *Common*. Fine green foliage.
539 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage.
Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

Hunnemannia 3d per pkt.

- 542 *Fumarifolia*. Fine feathery foliage and charming buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup shaped with red stamens.

A charming little perennial of erect growth, about 18 inches; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut. One of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown.

Iberis 3d per pkt.

- 545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white Perennial Candytuft; very hardy and compact growing

Ice Plant (See Mesembryanthemum)

Ipomea Convolvulus) 3d per pkt.

- 548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.
549 *Limbata Elegantissima*. White, rich purple star.
550 *Mikado*. New strain, most brilliant colours.
551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.
552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large, blue flowers.
553 *Imperialis, fl., Lutea*. Beautiful yellow.
554 *Learii*. This is a perennial, the gem of the family, dazzling deep blue flowers, fine foliage. 6d per pkt.
A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers; all very beautiful; hardy annuals, excepting *Learii*. Sow in autumn and spring.

- 555 *Quamoclit* (CYPRESS VINE). Scarlet flowers.
The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

Ipomopsis 3d per pkt.

- 560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers; succeeds best in light rich soil.
Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3 feet

Jacoea (Senecio) 3d per pkt.

- 562 *Double White*. Blooms very profusely.
563 *Double Dark Crimson*. Bright.
564 *Double Blue*. Dwarf, showy variety.
565 *Double Mixed*.
A rapid-growing annual; flowers double, daisy-like; fleshy foliage, bushy habit; requires plenty moisture; useful for cutting. Sow in autumn. 12 to 24 inches.

Larkspur (Annual Delphinium) 3d pkt.

- 570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.
571 *Pure White*. Double; branching.
572 *Dwarf Stock Flowered*. Various.
573 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Various.
574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double flowers.
575 *Candelabrum*. Pretty branching variety, blue shades.
One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

Leptosyne 3d per pkt.

- 583 *Maritima*. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.
584 *Stillmani*. Golden yellow.
A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

Limnanthes 3d per pkt.

- 586 *Douglassi*. Flowers white; yellow centre.
Free blooming dwarf annual, suitable for edging; much liked by bees. Sow autumn or spring. 6 inches.

Linaria 3d per pkt.

- 587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yellow and purple.
589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
590 *Maroccana "Pearl."* Snow white.
591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial known as Kenilworth Ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d per pkt.
One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring flowering, with beautiful spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

Linum (Flax) 3d per pkt.

- 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers on tender stems; foliage good; soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow in spring. 12 inches.
594 *Flavum (GOLDEN FLAX)*. Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18 inches.
595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

Lobelia 3d and 1s per pkt.

- 598 *Emperor William*. Dark, rich blue.
599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.
601 *Paxtoniana*. Blue and white, pretty.
602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large.
603 *Double Blue*. Proportion of double flowers.
604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultra-marine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white
606 *Cardinalis (QUEEN VICTORIA)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; likes cold climate 1s per pkt.
Exceedingly beautiful free-blooming hardy annuals, good for edgings, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true Lobelia, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

Lophospermum 3d per pkt.

- 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
Handsome annual climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

For
Novelties
in
Flower
Seeds
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Revised
List
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SWEET
PEAS
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41

Marigold (Targates) 3d per pkt.

(See also Calendula)

- 712 French Dwarf. Finest mixed; various. 18 in.
713 French Yellow. Double, sulphur yellow. 18 in.
714 African Lemon. Lemon colour. 2½ feet.
715 African Orange. Orange; tall. 2½ feet.
Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18 in. to 2 ft.

Mathiola

(Evening Scented Stock) 3d per pkt.

- 720 Bicornis. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.
Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

Matricaria

3d per pkt.

- 722 Eximia fl. pl. Pure white double flowers.
Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10 in.
Sow during autumn and spring.

Maurandya

6d per pkt.

- 724 Barclayana. Beautiful blue flowers.
725 Alba. Pure white flowers.
726 Rosea. Rose-coloured flowers.
A most superb climber, remarkably quick-growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

Medeola

6d per pkt.

- 728 Asparagoides. Flowers white, orange scented.
Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

Mignonette

3d per pkt.

- 736 Large Flowered. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
737 Parson's New White. Sweet-scented.
738 Crimson Giant. Large flowers, fine colour.
739 Crimson Queen. Beautiful spike, deep red.
740 Gabrielle. Robust large spikes, red.
741 Goliath. Enormous spikes, double red.
742 Ruby. "Machet" variety, coppery scarlet.
743 Victoria. Very dark red, fine spikes.
744 Mile's Hybrid Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
745 Machet. Dwarf, massive spikes, scented, red.
746 Machet Golden. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
747 Machet "King of Dwarfs." Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
748 Bismarck. Very large, spikes reddish tinge.
749 Golden Queen. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
750 Giant Pyramidal. Fine spikes and fragrant.
This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the new varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

Mimulus (Monkey Flower) 6d per pkt.

- 760 Tigrinus. Showy, spotted; single and double mixed
761 Tigrinus Grandiflorus, Duplex. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double tube.
762 Nobilis. Fine dwarf, double.
763 Moschatus (MUSK). Scented, yellow flower.
764 Moschatus Compactus (MUSK). An improved compact variety, of erect habit; dwarf.
Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

Mina (Climber)

6d per pkt.

- 767 Lobata. Its beautiful creamy-white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.
Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20 feet, produces flowers abundantly. Sow in spring.

Musk (See Mimulus Moschatus)

Lupinus Polyphyllus

Love-lies-bleeding

(See Amaranthus)

Lupins (Large)

3d per pkt.

- 890 Blue. A nice bright colour.
891 Rose. Light rosy red. Pretty.
892 White. Bright pure white.
893 Yellow. This variety is fragrant.
Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3 feet.

Lupinus

3d per pkt.

- 894 Hartwegii. Very pretty blue.
895 Dunnetii Superbus. Purple, yellow, white.
896 Crulekshankii. Fine deep blue.
897 Nanus. Pretty dwarf blue variety. 6 inches.
Great favourites. These dwarf varieties of Lupins, such as Nanus, are but a few inches high, but they bloom most profusely, and the flowers are of most attractive colours; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.
898 Polyphyllus Albus. Long spikes; white.
899 Polyphyllus Atrococeruleus. Blue.
700 Polyphyllus Douglassi Superbus. Rich purple.
701 Polyphyllus Mixed.
Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

Lychnis (Chinese Catchfly) 3d pkt.

- 706 Chalcedonica. Scarlet flower in trusses.
Attractive hardy perennial. 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

Mandevillea

6d per pkt.

- 709 Suaveolens. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

Marguerites (See Chrysanthemum)

Martynia

3d per pkt.

- 711 Fragrans. Crimson purple flowers.
Beautiful sweet-scented, hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2 feet. Sow in spring.

Mimulus Spotted

Michauxia

3d per pkt.

- 730 Campanulata. Large, white, bell-shaped.
A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrive well in warm, sheltered spots.

Mesembryanthemum

3d per pkt.

- 732 Tricolour. Crimson, white, and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3 inches.
733 Crystallinum (ICE PLANT). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6 inches.
734 Cordifolium Variegatum. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6 inches.
Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring & summer.

"I have been using your Seeds for some years now, and find them reliable."—
H. BOHLSSEN,
Cobbora Estate.
—1-4-05.

Mignonette Machet

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Nemesis Strumosa

Myosotis

(Forget-me-not) 3d and 6d per pkt.

- 770 Palustris. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-Not.
- 771 Palustris Tom Thumb. Very dwarf. 6d per pkt
- 772 Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink. 6d per pkt.
- 773 Alpestris Grandiflora (ROYAL BLUE). Large flowers, very deep blue. 6d per pkt.
- 774 Sylvatica Compacta Aurea. Golden leaved; flowers clear bright blue.
- 775 Elegantissima. White, blue and rose.
- 776 Victoria. Dwarf; globular habit; sky-blue flowers with double centre. 6d per pkt.
- 777 Azorica. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
- 778 Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue. 6d per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

Nasturtium

3d per pkt.

Dwarf Varieties

- 781 Beauty. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
- 782 Crimson. Pretty, striking colour.
- 783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
- 784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
- 785 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
- 786 King Theodore. Darkest of all, nearly black.
- 787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
- 788 Rose. Delicate, soft, rosy colour.
- 789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
- 790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
- 791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

Tall Varieties

- 795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour, crinkled.
- 796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
- 797 Splifire. Bright scarlet flowers.
- 798 Regalianum. Lovely purple violet.
- 799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
- 801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed colours.
- 802 Lobbianum Liliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
- 803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes, and flower abundantly; can be transplanted and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

Nemesis

6d per pkt.

- 804 Strumosa Grandiflora. The best of this class. Flowers various.

Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

Nemophila

3d per pkt.

- 806 Insignis. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
- 807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.
- 808 Discoidalis. Black-brown; margined.
- 809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

Nertera

6d per pkt.

- 821 Depressa.

A charming miniature bush-house pot plant, of a moss-like habit; very compact, forming a perfect carpet over the surface of the pot. The flowers are small, but are followed by beautiful coral-red berries about the size of a small pea; very attractive hardy perennial. Should be sown in spring.

Nierembergia

3d per pkt.

- 823 Graellis. Light blue flowers. Charming little hardy annual, dwarf.



Nasturtium

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) 3d per pkt.

- 824 Damascena Double White. Clear pure white.
- 825 Damascena Double Blue. Companion flower.

Pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

Nicotiana

6d per pkt.

- 827 Affinis. Variety of Tobacco; beautiful white flowers, with a long, delicate tube; it is delightfully scented. Sow in spring. 36 inches.
- 828 Colossea. Beautiful foliage plant for the garden. Hardy and robust.
- 829 Sanderæ. Brilliant carmine red flowers; bushy branching plants.

Nycterinia

6d per pkt.

- 830 Capensis. White, with dark centre.
 - 831 Selaginoides. Lilac, sweet-scented.
- Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant; pretty for rockeries. Sow during spring.

Oxalis

3d per pkt.

- 833 Rosea. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.
- 834 Tropæoloides. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown. Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

Pæony

6d per pkt.

- 836 Choicest Mixed. Finest varieties and colours. 18 inches.
- A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

More Unsolicited Testimony!

"I got a packet of Celosia as shown on last year's coloured supplement in Catalogue. The packet contained 18 seeds, from which I obtained 18 seedlings; these planted out have been in constant bloom for the last two months, and for size of plumage have excelled those shown in plate, making one of the finest summer shows it is possible to imagine."—W. DENTON, Waratah—17-2-06

"I must thank you for the Zinnia and Balsam Seed sent me in the spring. I had a splendid show of flowers, which were very much admired by my friends. The Tomatoes were also a great success; I had these up to 22 ounces. I took a dozen down to the Editor of our paper—the smallest was 18 ounces, and the largest 19½. I am sure your orders from here will increase, as the people see the quality of seed you send out."

J. FLANDERS, Tamworth.—28-3-06.



Nicotiana Sanderæ

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Anderson's Pansies

Are the Most Superb Strains in Cultivation

They are our Great Specialty

Most Magnificent!

"I was highly satisfied with the packet of Bugnot's Pansies; I procured over 100 strong plants from one of the packet. There was every design in dark shades, and the flowers were most magnificent; some of them were fully three inches across. I have tried all the seed merchants of Sydney, but I never got such satisfaction as I did with that packet of Pansies. I don't think they could be excelled. Everyone who sees them say they never saw anything so beautiful. Nothing grieves me so much as to think some of these mornings I'll get up and see them deeply covered over with snow, and all the beautiful blooms on them".—MRS. LEETE, Adaminaby—21-6-06.

Pansy or Heartsease

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined and blotched; magnificent colours and shades .. 1s per pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings, and substance. 6d per pkt.

- 840 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1s per pkt.

- 841 **Bridesmaid.** White shining rose, large, blotched. 6d per pkt.

- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective .. 6d per pkt.

- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals .. 6d per pkt.

- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large. 6d per pkt.

- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour 6d per pkt.

- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties .. 6d per pkt.

- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades .. 6d per pkt.

- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the Peacock .. 6d per pkt.

- 849 **President Carnot.** Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch .. 6d per pkt.

- 850 **Psyche.** Curled and undulated. Velvety violet blotch, with white band 6d per pkt.

- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large well-shaped blooms 6d per pkt.

- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers very rich and large .. 6d per pkt.

- 853 **Victoria.** Beautiful deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin .. 6d per pkt.

- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours .. 3d per pkt.

- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy .. 1s per pkt.

Good Bedding Varieties

- 865 **Yellow,** with black eye .. 3d per pkt.
 866 **Gold Margined** .. 3d per pkt.
 867 **Mahogany Coloured** .. 3d per pkt.
 868 **White,** with black eye .. 3d per pkt.
 869 **Snowflake Giant.** White .. 3d per pkt.
 870 **Faust, or King of Blacks.** Darkest; true .. 3d per pkt.

Tufted Pansy

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes .. 6d per pkt.

These beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection.

The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England, France, and Germany. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies some years ago is followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy, a novelty of 1903. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence.

Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

Pansies in Collections

See Pages 42 and 43

"We have used your seed for some time past, and the result has always been very satisfactory."

MISS STEPHENSON, Goulburn—26-5-05.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Poppy, Dwarf Shirley

Papaver (Poppy) 3d and 6d pkt.

- 880 **Glaucum (TULIP POPPY).** A beautiful dwarf Poppy, most vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming.
- 881 **Danebrog (DANISH FLAG).** Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 882 **The Shirley.** Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 883 **Snowdrift.** Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet; charming variety.
- 884 **Umbrosum.** Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.
- 885 **The Bride.** This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
- 886 **Miss Sherwood.** Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
- 887 **Alpinum.** Mixed. 6d per pkt.
- 888 **Alpinum Roseum.** Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d per pkt.
- 889 **Cardinal.** Beautiful dwarf compact habit, about 18 inches. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d per pkt.
- 890 **Dwarf Shirley.** Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon, and chamois. Height 18 inches.
- 891 **Nudicaule Album (ICELAND POPPY).** Lovely variety, pure white flowers; perennial.
- 892 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 6d per pkt.
- 893 **Nudicaule Croceum.** Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland Poppy."
- 894 **Nudicaule Mixed.** Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."
- 895 **Oriental.** Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
- 896 **Mikado.** Double, pure white and scarlet.
- 897 **Ranunculus Flowered.** Beautiful, double, various.
- 898 **Lavigatum (PERSIAN POPPY).** Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin.
- 899 **Double French.** Exceedingly showy.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

For Poppies in Collections see page 42

Passiflora

3d per pkt.

914 **Edulis (PASSION FRUIT).**

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour, and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows 10 to 15 feet; soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

915 **Cœrulea Grandiflora.** Very large flowers of blue; very handsome. 6d per pkt.

Pelargonium (Geranium) 1s pkt.

- 918 **French Blotched.** Superb strain; distinct.
- 919 **Fancy Varieties.** Handsome, showy, striking.
- 920 **Large Flowered Regal.** From named sorts.
- The abovenamed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.
- 921 **Tricolour.** All the best varieties.
- Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown, gold in the leaves.

Pentstemon

6d per pkt.

- 924 **Sensation.** A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across.
- 925 **Cobea.** Long pure white flowers, shaded blue.



926 **Finest Mixed.**
Choice strain; best sorts.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering, and bearing fine spikes, 2 feet, and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; hardy perennials. Sow during autumn and spring.

Perilla

3d per pkt.

929 **Nana Compacta.**

Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry-black foliage.

For
Novelties
see
Coloured
Pages

Perennial Phlox

Petunia 6d and 1s per pkt.

- 932 **Hybrida Single.** Finest mixed. 3d pkt.
- 933 **Hybrida Nana Compacta.** Dwarf, 6 inches high; regularly striped. 6d per pkt.
- 934 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea.** Large-flowered, yellow-throated Petunias. 1s per pkt.
- 935 **Grandiflora Inimitable.** Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 1s per pkt.
- 936 **Grandiflora Marginata.** Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades. 1s per pkt.
- 937 **Grandiflora Single.** Large-flowered, superb, mixed. 6d per pkt.
- 938 **Grandiflora Fimbriata, Titania.** A beautiful velvety purple, with white margin to petals. 1s per pkt.
- 939 **Fimbriata Single.** Fringed, mixed. 6d per pkt.
- 940 **Double Inimitable.** Striped and blotched. 1s per pkt.
- 944 **Double.** Fringed and plain edged; finest varieties; mixed. 1s per pkt.
- 945 **Double Fringed.** Large flowering. 1s per pkt.

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn and plant out.

Phacelia

3d per pkt.

- 955 **Campanularia.** Flowers beautiful rich blue. A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched, and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12 inches. Sow during spring.

Phaseolus

6d per pkt.

- 956 **Caracalla (SNAIL PLANT).** A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring... 6d per pkt.

Perennial Phlox 6d per pkt.

- 957 **Phlox Decussata.** Various colours. This is quite distinct from the Annual, or Phlox Drummondii section, produces spikes of flowers some two feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed.

Picotee

1s per pkt.

- 959 **Choicest Mixed.** From the finest flowers.
- 960 **Perpetual Flowering.** Delicate marking, exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.
- This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted; a large percentage of the flowers will be double. Hardy perennial; and the seed should be sown in autumn, 12 inches.

Polyanthus

6d per pkt.

- 963 **Floor's Castle.** Mixed; superb gold-laced flowers. 6 inches.
- 964 **Grandiflora Mixed.** Extra quality. A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

Poppy (See Papaver)

"The Cactus Dahlias I had from you turned out very well indeed, and I was very pleased with them; they were the admiration of the district."

N. D. WARDEN, Yatteyattah—11-7-06



Petunia, Fimbriata

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata

Phlox Drummondii

3d and 6d per pkt.

- 967 *Grandiflora* Finest Mixed. Lovely large-flowered varieties, with beautiful markings; the finest strain in cultivation.
- 968 *Grandiflora Alba* Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
- 969 *Grandiflora* Dark Purple. Beautiful rich colour.
- 970 *Grandiflora* Scarlet. Most brilliant colour.
- 971 *Grandiflora* Red, White Striped. Very effective.
- 972 *Grandiflora* Stellata Splendens. Pure white, with stellated centre.
- 973 *Alba Oculata* Superba. Pure white flowers with carmine red eye.
- 974 *Alba fl. pl., Double White*. Pure double white and very handsome.
- 975 *Cuspidata*. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.
- 976 *Cuspidata* Silver Leaved. The foliage of this variety is in beautiful contrast with the many charming shades of flowers.
- 977 *Nana Compacta*. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.
- 978 *Nana Compacta* Radiata. Fine pointed star-like flowers, crimson with white markings.

Among our summer blooming annuals, the *Phlox Drummondii* takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The *Phlox* possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, trailing not more than 12 inches high; hardy and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

Heynholdii Section 6d per pkt.

- 987 *Heynholdii* Alba. Pure white.
- 988 *Heynholdii* Cardinals. Splendid tints.
- 989 *Heynholdii* Empress Augusta. Copper rose.
- 990 *Heynholdii* Rosea Intus Alba. Pink and white.
- 991 *Heynholdii* Finest Mixed.

This section is particularly adapted to pot culture, but also blooms magnificently in the open border.

For *Phlox Perennial*—See No. 957

Portulacca 3d per pkt.

- 994 *Grandiflora*. Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
- 995 *Grandiflora* Compacta. A very compact variety.
- 996 *Striata*. Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.
- 997 *Aurea*. Deep golden colours, dark throat; handsome.
- 998 *Grandiflora*. Single; mixed
- Portulaccas* are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

Potentilla 3d per pkt.

- 1012 *Finest Mixed*. The colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

Primula Sinensis

(Chinese Primrose)

1s per pkt.

- 1015 *Fimbriata* Finest Mixed. Lovely shades.
- 1016 *Alba Magnifica*. Lovely pure white.
- 1017 *Coccinea Magnifica*. Fringed; large red.
- 1018 *Meteor*. Fringed; deep rich crimson.
- 1019 *Fringed* Fern-leaved. Red.
- 1020 *Fringed* Fern-leaved. White.

Beautiful, tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

1025 Primula Vulgaris

(English Primrose)

6d per pkt.

A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation



Primula Sinensis

Pyrethrum 3d per pkt.

- 1027 *Aureum*. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 in.
- 1028 *Aureum Cristatum*. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.
- 1029 *Selaginoides*. A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.
- 1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum*. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable only for colder districts. 18 in.

Ranunculus 3d per pkt.

- 1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus*. Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the first season from sowing. Seed should be sown in early autumn. Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

Rhodanthe (Everlasting) 3d pkt.

- 1036 *Maculata*. Beautiful rosy pink.
- 1037 *Maculata Alba*. Pure white.
- 1038 *Manglesi Major*. Large bright pink.
- One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. *Maculata* is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) 3d pkt.

- 1041 *Gibsoni*. Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect-growing branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer. 4 to 5 feet in height.
- 1042 *Zanzibariensis*. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

Rocket (Hesperis Matronalis) 3d pkt.

- 1044 *Sweet (DAME'S VIOLET)*. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white.
- Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

Romneya

(Californian Tree Poppy)

6d per pkt.

- 1045 *Coulteri*. Pure white flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.
- A hardy perennial plant suitable for out-door cultivation; foliage deeply cut and glaucous. Sow in spring. 6 feet.

Rosa Polyantha 1s per pkt.

- 1047 *Multiflora*. Graceful clusters of single, double, and semi-double flowers of various shades.
- A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about one foot. Sow in July and August under shelter, and plant out in Sept. and October.

Rudbeckia 6d per pkt.

- 1050 *Bicelour Superba*. Large flowered, yellow with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2 feet.
- 1051 *Neumannii*. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous and constant bloomer.
- A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

Saintpaulia 1s per pkt.

- 1054 *Ionantha*. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue violet tint, shading to yellow.
- A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.



Saintpaulia Ionantha

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.)



Salpiglossis Superbissima

Salvia

6d per pkt.

- 1056 **Splendens Grandiflora.** Scarlet; very showy and attractive.
 1057 **Ingenieur Clavenad.** An improved Splendens, flower spikes large, blooms earlier; fiery scarlet
 1058 **Argentea.** Silvery; flowers pinkish white; very fine.
 1059 **Patens.** Intense bright blue.
 1061 **Bonfire.** Dwarf and bushy-covered, with erect spikes of scarle flowers.
 A beautiful dwarf scarlet.
 Most striking garden plants, easily grown and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. Patens is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

3d per pkt.

- 1065 **Finest Dwarf Double Mixed.** Red, white lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18 inches.
 1066 **Minor Aurea fl. pl.** Semi-dwarf and bushy, being a profusion of compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow.
 1067 **Caucasica.** A handsome, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water; soft lilac blue shade. 6d per pkt.

Schizanthus

3d per pkt.

- 1070 **Grahami.** Beautiful red and shades. 1072 **Pinnatus.** Beautiful bright blue.
 1071 **Grandiflorus Oculatus.** Purple spots. 1073 **Platus Niveus.** A pure white variety.
 1074 **Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb).** Ten inches; various colours. Pyramidal.
 Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation; well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bear thousands of Butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

Sensitive Plant

3d per pkt.

- 1078 **Mimosa Pudica.** Very pretty foliage.
 A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

Silene (Catchfly)

3d per pkt.

- 1080 **Pendula.** Single, bright rosy red. 18 inches.
 1081 **Compacta Rosea.** Double, dwarf, bright rose. 6 inches
 This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

Snapdragon (See Antirrhinum)

Solanum

6d per pkt.

- 1083 **Hybridum (EMPRESS).** Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.
 1084 **Wetherill's Hybrids.** Choice strain.
 This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration in England, where thousands are annually sold in Covent Garden. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

Salpiglossis

3d per pkt.

- 1088 **Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima.** A superior strain. 2 feet.
 Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined, and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18 inches.

Salpiglossis for Cut Flowers

This beautiful annual is one of the best for cutting, either for bouquets or table decoration: it has long, slender, upright stems, and the flowers are produced in graceful clusters. The flowers are single and of a variety of charming colours, from old gold to purplish crimson, veined and blotched with wonderful tints only to be found in the Salpiglossis; but the great feature of this beautiful genus is that its flowers, when cut, can be kept in water for four or five days, during which period they never lose their freshness or beauty.

Statice

3d per pkt.

- 1097 **Suworowl.** A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.
 1098 **Perennial Varieties.** Mixed.
 A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

Stock

Ten-week Varieties

3d per pkt.

- 1100 **Large Flowered Dwarf.** Very showy, large flowers and colours.
 1101 **Giant Perfection.** Beautiful double spikes.
 1102 **Victoria Bouquet.** Beautiful strain, double flowers.
 1103 **Dwarf Pyramidal.** Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.
 1104 **Princess May.** A pyramidal ten-week variety, of beautiful primrose colour.
 1105 **Perpetual Flowering.** Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
 1106 **Triumph.** Bright brilliant crimson; double, and showing a peculiar changing lustre. 11 inches.

Intermediate and Brompton Varieties

- 1113 **Intermediate Scarlet.** Autumn stock, beautiful.
 1114 **East Lothian White.** Very fine pure white.
 1115 **Brompton Scarlet.** Very showy and distinct.
 1116 **Brompton White.** Fine spikes of clear pure white.
 1117 **Brompton New Giant.** Beautiful white, large size.
 1118 **Brompton Dwarf, Sunrise.** Large flowers, bright rose; numerous spikes; 70 per cent. double
 1119 **Queen of Whites, Intermediate.** An ever-blooming variety, growing 1½ to 2 feet, which is one of the best white sorts in cultivation. Very double, pure clear white.
 1120 **Empress Elizabeth.** Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early, very double.
 1121 **"Beauty of Nice."** Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink. 6d per pkt.
 1122 **"Queen Alexandra."** Delicate rosy purple; same class Beauty of Nice.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate and Brompton Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphid but one or two applications of "Surpazol" easily kill the pests.

1125 Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes Aster)

6d per pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowerer; easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

Packet Seeds
are all
Post Free



Stock, Queen of Whites

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Verbena

Sunflower (See Helianthus)

Sweet Peas (See page 41)

Sweet William (See Dianthus Barbatus)

Tacsonia 1s per pkt.

1126 Van Volxemi. Bright crimson flowers.

A very handsome evergreen climber, somewhat resembling a Passion Flower; it is a half-hardy perennial, growing some 10 feet high. Sow the seed during autumn and spring.

Tagetes 3d per pkt.

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Thunbergia 6d per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

Torenia 1s per pkt.

1133 Bailioni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat. 1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12 inches.

Tropæolum 6d per pkt.

1135 Canariensis (CANARY CREEPER). Foliage delicate; flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

Verbascum 6d per pkt.

1138 Pannosum. Large sulphur-yellow flowers.

Introduced from Macedonia. The plant grows to five feet; splendid leaves, 2 feet long and 8 inches wide; flower stalks 2 feet long; striking, beautifully decorative plant. A perennial. Sow in spring or autumn.

Verbena 6d per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed; extra large flowers.

1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours; 6 inches.

1142 Cocinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6 inches.

1143 Italian Striped. Handsome striped.

1144 Cœrulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well, effective.

1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

1146 Erinoides Alba. Eight inches high, branching freely; profusion of trusses of white flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy and of magnificent colours; not particular to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

Violet

3d and 6d per pkt.

1150 Odorata (SWEET VIOLET). The old well-known fragrant variety; very hardy and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 inches. 3d per pkt.

1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6 inches.

1152 Alba. Pretty white, distinct. 6 inches.

1153 Admiral Avelan. Purplish red.

1154 Princess of Wales. Very large flowers.

1155 Sulphurea. Sulphur yellow.

1156 White Czar. Large flowers.

Virginian Stock

3d per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6 inches.

1158 White. Fine pure white. 6 inches.

Very dwarf, free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.



Wallflower, Easter Queen

Wallflower 3d and 6d per pkt

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood-red to pale yellow.

1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1163 Eastern Queen. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.

1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; a charming pot plant.

1166 Double German. Grand strain, choicest double; all colours, most beautiful. 6d per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennials. Sow autumn or spring. 12 inches.

Whitlavia

3d per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6 inches.

1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6 in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

The Best I have ever Grown!

"The Pansies (12 packets) I obtained from you last January have produced the best flowers both as regards size and colourings I have ever grown, and speak volumes for the quality and fertility of Anderson & Co.'s seeds."—FRANK LEWIS, Blayney.—18-10-06.

Zinnia

3d per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6 inches across; colours intense.

1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Double white.

1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18 inches.

1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6 inches.

1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed; a charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double, flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation; has been wonderfully improved of late years, and Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3 feet.

Wonderful Results!

"I again feel it my duty to send you a little praise re your seeds, sent to me by you last June. I have also been buying from your agents in Lismore, and every seed I have sown has brought in wonderful results. I have also some Zinnias 5 inches across, and also had a beautiful collection of albiglossis grown from your seed, also some perfect Celosias. The last-named are worth a place in any garden; some have plumes fully a foot long. It is a pleasure to see plants grown from your seeds, and to read your catalogue."

—E. W. DOWSWELL, Lismore.—17-2-06.



Wallflower, Ruby Gem

For
Flower
Seeds
in
Collections
see
page 43

Our
Packet
Seeds
are all
Post
Free

For Novelties
in Flower
Seeds
See
Coloured
Pages

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

For NOVELTIES in
Flower Seeds

See Coloured
Pages

SWEET PEAS

3d per pkt.

(Lathyrus Odoratus)

WE strongly recommend this charming hardy annual. They are free blooming and delightfully fragrant, and are for the most part climbers, and are exceedingly effective when grown on a trellis. Autumn sown Sweet Peas do best, as the plants become strong during the winter and flower earlier. The tall varieties grow to a height of from four to five feet.

WE have thoroughly revised the list of Sweet Peas which have hitherto been included in our catalogues, and have introduced many entirely new sorts which are now recognised as being superior to the older named varieties of the same type.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE NEW LIST made up in order of merit:

3d per packet

- 1500 COUNTESS SPENCER. Giant pink.
- 1501 DOROTHY ECKFORD. Large white.
- 1502 PHENOMENAL. Blue edged white.
- 1503 HELEN LEWIS. Giant orange pink.
- 1504 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Largest flowered lavender.
- 1505 KING EDWARD VII. Largest pure red.
- 1506 HON. MRS. E. KENYON. Largest Primrose.
- 1507 MRS. WALTER WRIGHT. Largest purple blue.
- 1508 NAVY BLUE. Best dark blue.
- 1509 MARCHIONESS OF CHOLMONDELEY. Buff and pink.
- 1510 PRINCE OF WALES. Rose crimson.
- 1511 JEANNIE GORDON. Rose and pink.
- 1512 OTHELLO. Maroon.
- 1513 JANET SCOTT. Deep pink.
- 1514 MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, Jun. Azure blue.
- 1515 SALOPIAN. Pure red.
- 1516 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Clear purple.
- 1517 JOHN INGHAM. Rose crimson, veined.
- 1518 HELEN PIERCE. Mottled blue on white.
- 1519 PRIMA DONNA. Pink.
- 1520 MISS WILMOTT. Orange pink.
- 1521 STELLA MORSE. Cream and buff.
- 1522 LOVELY. Light pink.
- 1523 NYMPHÆA. White, changing to pink.
- 1524 COUNTESS OF CADOGAN. Purple and light blue.
- 1525 LOTTIE ECKFORD. Blue edged white.
- 1526 QUEEN VICTORIA. Primrose.
- 1527 EARLIEST OF ALL. Pink and white.
- 1528 MT. BLANC. White; very early.
- 1529 EARLIEST SUNBEAMS. Primrose; very early.
- 1530 SAIDEE BURPEE. White.
- 1531 COUNTESS OF LATHOM. Light salmon buff.
- 1532 HON. F. BOUVERIE. Pink and salmon buff.
- 1533 SHAHZADA. Purplish violet.
- 1534 ADMIRATION. Pinkish lavender.
- 1535 APPLE BLOSSOM. Rose and white.
- 1536 BLACK KNIGHT. Dark Maroon.
- 1537 MODESTY. White, suffused blush.
- 1538 DUKE OF SUTHERLAND. Violet and purple.
- 1539 LADY SKELMERSDALE. Carmine and white.
- 1540 ROYAL ROSE. Rose and pink.
- 1541 GOLDEN ROSE. Primrose, striped pink.
- 1542 EMILY HENDERSON. Sturdy, white.
- 1543 COCCINEA. Bright cerise.
- 1544 EMILY ECKFORD. Purple blue.
- 1545 MRS. DUGDALE. Crimson rose.
- 1546 AURORA. Light striped.
- 1547 DAINTY. White, pink edge.
- 1548 JESSIE CUTHBERTSON. Primrose, striped rose.
- 1549 LORD ROSEBERRY. Bright magenta rose.
- 1550 SHASTA. Pure white; very large.

Our
Packet
Seeds
are
always
the Best
and are
Post Free
to any
address

Sweet
Peas
in
Collection
See page 42

What our Customers say !

"Last year I had a 3d packet of your Sweet Pea Seeds from the local store, and I had magnificent blooms, so I hope to get something extra out of a 6d packet. I have had a wonderful supply of Pansies from a 3d packet since October; they are still flowering strongly."—MRS. P. BUCHANAN, Murwillumbah.—16-2-06.

"I had a packet of 'Rainbow' Sweet Pea from you last year, and they were beautiful."—MRS. HALL, Walla Wallah, Forbes.

"The 'Rainbow' Sweet Peas were a great success."—G. LOWCOCK, Curlewis. 28-11-06

Cupid Sweet Peas

3d per pkt.

- 1600 HER MAJESTY. Deep cerise.
 - 1601 BEAUTY. Delicate rose, nearly white at the edges, 6 to 8 inches.
 - 1602 PINK CUPID. { Six to eight inches high.
 - 1603 WHITE CUPID. {
 - 1604 MIXED. All the latest colours of the Cupid class.
- Nothing can be more lovely than a patch of these charming little plants. They produce such a mass of bloom on such small plants.

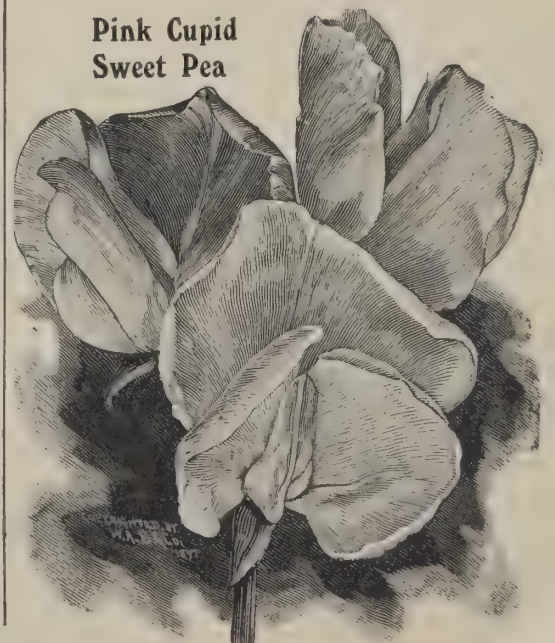
Bush Sweet Pea

- 1610 MONARCH. Lovely purple on white ground.
- 1611 BLANCHE BURPEE. Pure white.
- 1612 BLANCHE FERRY. Pink and white.
- 1613 MIXED. Containing all the colours in this section, about 30 varieties in all.

Sweet Peas in Mixtures

- 1620 RAINBOW MIXTURE. Our own mixing. Contains all the newest English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. 1/4 lb., 2s 6d; 1 oz., 9d; packets, 6d and 3d each, post free.
- 1621 DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers of these do not all come double, but usually produce about 40 per cent. double blossoms in favourable situations. The colours are very beautiful .. 3d per pkt.

Pink Cupid Sweet Pea



Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Our Flower Seed Collections

Sealed Packets

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured spikes.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	..	..	..	1	6

Aster

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 inches, bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf Pæony Perfection	..	..	..	1	6
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	..	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Washington	..	..	..	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	..	2	0
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume	..	..	..	1	3
5 Distinct Colours, Branching	..	..	..	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Hohenzollern	..	..	..	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite	..	..	..	1	3

Balsam

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade of colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	..	..	..	1	3
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	..	1	3
12 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	..	..	..	1	9

Carnation and Picotee

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers..

12 Distinct Colours, finest	..	..	..	3	0
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Cockscomb

Favourite annual; the cockscomb-like flowers are particularly attractive.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	2	0

Coleus

The foliage of the Coleus is unsurpassed for beauty of colour, and the varieties are superb, are very easily grown as bush-house plants in pots, and in sheltered positions do well in the open garden. Extremely useful for decorative purposes.

6 Finest Distinct Sorts	..	..	..	2	0
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Dianthus Heddewegii and Chinensis

Present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	6

"I may say I have grown your Seeds this last 10 years, and never had a failure yet with them."—Miss HARTIGAN, Temora.—16-3-06.

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of the mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours. For information as to sowing season, — see Calendar on page 26 —

ALL POST FREE

Helichrysum

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way, they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3
10 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	9

Hollyhock

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes six feet high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	2	3

Larkspur

One of hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	6

Pansy

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of a charming variety and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	2	0
18 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	3	0

Pansy (Pictorial)

6 Varieties	..	..	..	1	6
8 Varieties	..	..	..	2	0
10 Varieties	..	..	..	2	6
12 Varieties	..	..	..	3	0

Petunia, Double

Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in flower beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	..	..	..	3	0
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Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Beautiful annuals, of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours, from pure white to brilliant scarlet with white eye, purple rose, and dark crimson; very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	1	0
8 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	1	3
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	..	2	0

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta

A perfectly dwarf bush variety, producing a profusion of exquisite flowers, which eventually cover the entire plant.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	2	0

Distinct Colours

Poppy, Carnation-flowered

Extremely useful for borders; they are very free flowering, and continue to bloom for months. Should be sown in the autumn or early spring.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
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Portulacca Grandiflora, Double

This annual is particularly adapted to our climate, it will live through our hottest summer, and bloom profusely; it is very dwarf, and is excellent for bordering.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3

Salpiglossis

Beautiful annual, producing single flowers of most lovely shades, marked and blended in a charming manner. Flowers are produced on long stems. One of the finest annuals grown.

6 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	1	0
8 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	1	3
10 Splendid Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	..	1	6

Stock, Ten-week

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, and prefer strong land, however, as they must be grown quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	..	2	0

Stock, Brompton

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy and of robust growth, and long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	2	0

Sweet Pea

8 Varieties	..	..	..	1	3
12 Varieties	..	..	..	1	9
16 Varieties	..	..	..	2	3
24 Varieties	..	..	..	3	0

Wallflower, Sweet-scented

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double German	..	..	..	1	6
10 Distinct Colours, Double German	..	..	..	2	6

Zinnia Elegans, Grandiflora

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	..	1	3

Zinnia Elegans Pumila, fl. pl.

This strain grows about 2ft. high, and produces flowers in great variety of colour, giving a most dazzling effect when massed.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	0
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	..	1	3

Andersons Popular Collections

FLOWER SEEDS AND GRASSES

Post
Free

In Great Variety—Specially Selected

Post
Free

"ABC" Packets

"A" Packet, 14 Varieties 2s

Choice Hardy Annuals For Autumn or Spring Sowing

Or any fourteen 3d packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown and flowered in open border.

"B" Packet, 28 Varieties 4s

Choice Hardy Annuals For Autumn or Spring Sowing

Or any twenty-eight 3d. packets customers may choose; all hardy annuals; may be sown in the open border.

"C" Packet, 12 Varieties 3s

Choice Hardy & Half-Hardy Annuals

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 4s. in value at catalogue rates.

"D" Packet, 12 Varieties 5s

Choice Biennials & Perennials

Or any twelve packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

"E" Packet, 6 Varieties 5s

Tender Biennials and Perennials

EXTRA CHOICE

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 6s. in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Pansies "Sunshine" Collection

9 Varieties, 1 Packet of each, 3s post free

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted; they love rich sandy soil.

Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful

Odier's Choicest Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance

Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades

First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours

Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large

Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct

Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin

Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour

Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, the lateral petals a deep claret.

Annuals and Biennials

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties

Post free, 2s

Amaranthus. Tricolour foliage plants.

Calliopsis Drummondii. Single yellow, with dark centre; profuse bloomer.

Cornflower. Blue and other colours.

Pansy or Heartsease. Wonderful colours and shades.

Sunflower, Miniature. Very free flowering.

Stocks (Ten-week). Large-flowered; charming perfume

Zinnia Grandiflora. Gorgeous colours; flowers during summer.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Grand annual; flowers all summer.

Balsam. Choice mixed; brilliant colours of every shade.

Cosmos. Most lovely, profuse bloomer

Dianthus Heddeggii. Lovely little annual; blooms all summer

Mignonette (CRIMSON GIANT). Grand spikes.

Poppy. Single or double; gorgeous colours.

Salpiglossis. One of the loveliest showy annuals.

Ornamental Grasses

3d per packet

Agrostis Nebulosa (FAIRY GRASS). Very ornamental; graceful habit.

Avena Sterilis (ANIMATED OATS). Curious large spikelets, and of very elegant habit.

Briza Maxima (QUAKING GRASS). One of the best known of these grasses; easily cultivated.

Eragrostis Elegans (LOVE GRASS). Strong growing, with broad foliage, stems covered with down.

Erianthus Ravennae. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems sometimes attain a height of six feet.

Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental hardy grass, well suited for growing in large pots or tubs.

Hordeum Jubatum (SQUIRREL TAIL). Distinct long feathery plumes.

Lagurus Ovatus (HARE'S TAIL GRASS). Thrives well in almost any situation.

Penisetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes; charmingly decorative; one of the best.

Stipa Pennata (FEATHER GRASS). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.

Stipa Elegantissima (EMU GRASS). A very attractive addition to our list.

Tricholaena Rosea (RED TOP GRASS). Strong grower; very ornamental.

Zea Japonica Variegata (STRIPED JAPANESE MAIZE). 6 feet.

Packets of the above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture 6d. each.

These Grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Collections of Ornamental Grasses

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts	1s.
Eight " " " "	1s. 3d.
Twelve " " " "	2s.

"The Pansy Seeds, 'Masterpiece' and 'Mammoth,' supplied by you in January last are now in full bloom. As a grower of Pansies during the past 15 years, I wish to say that I never had Pansies to in any way compare with present season's blooms. I have 240 plants flowering now, from the two packets, and no one bad one in the lot."—THOMAS MADDEN, Bolwarra, West Maitland.—17-6-06.

Creepers & Climbers

FROM SEED

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber of great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing 6d per packet

Cobaea Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring 6d per packet

Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers. 6d per packet

Convolvulus Major (MORNING GLORY). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue 3d per packet

Dolichos Lignosus. Hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely, and makes a beautiful dense screen. 3d per packet

Dolichos Lablab.

DAYLIGHT. Beautiful white flowers 3d per packet

DARKNESS. Lovely dark flowers; very rapid annual climbers 3d per packet

Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting 3d per packet

Humulus Japonicus. Fine green foliage 3d per packet

Humulus Japonicus Variagatus. Handsome foliage; annual climbers; rapid growers and hardy 3d per packet

Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

HEDERACEA SUPERBA 3d per packet

LIMBATA ELEGANTISSIMA 3d per packet

QUAMOCILIT. Scarlet, small handsome foliage 3d pkt.

MIKADO. Brilliant colours 3d per packet

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Magnificent white flowers 3d pkt.

BONA NOX. Large blue flowers. 3d per packet

Ipomea Learii. Hardy perennial; free grower; magnificent flowers of superb violet-purplish colour. 1s per packet

Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty; the foliage is handsome 6d. pkt.

Mandevillea suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling. 6d. pkt.

Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers; it grows closely to a wire or other trellis; 6 feet. 6d. per packet

Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful 6d. per packet

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud a vivid red. Grows 20 ft. 6d. per packet

Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases 3d. per packet

Nasturtium, Tall. Hardy, free-growing annual climber, with beautiful succulent foliage, studded with flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and crimson. 3d. per packet

Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts; mixed 6d. per packet

Passiflora, Cœrulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. per packet

Passiflora Edulis (EDIBLE PASSION FRUIT). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed 3d. per packet

Tacsonia Van Volxemi. Handsome evergreen climber, with bright scarlet flowers; a tender perennial; grows 10 feet 1s. per packet

Thunbergia Alata. A tender annual creeper; very beautiful; the flowers are in lovely shades of golden and orange colour, with dark eye. 6d. pkt.

Tropæolum Canariensis (CANARY CREEPER). Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and ambricated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring 6d. per packet

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Twelve Months' Work on the Farm

ANDERSON'S FARM CALENDAR

In arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of N.S.W. as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing; February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

Full particulars as to cultivation of the various plants referred to will be found on the pages devoted to Agricultural Seeds

January Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for autumn sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for grain crop, and Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing).

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL SWEDE is the best all-round Swede

February Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, and Thousand-Headed Kale (late sowing).

March Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for pasture; Burnett Grass and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, and Scarlet Clover separately for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed).

April Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Burnett Grass, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

May Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder sown separately or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills.)

June Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley Cape and English for grain, Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions (broadcast or in drills).

July Sow Onions (broadcast or in drills), Rape, Wheat (late crop for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts), Barley Cape and English for grain, Cape and English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop; Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

August Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions (broadcast or in drills) in the colder districts; Grass Seeds and Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff, plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

Rape for winter green crop. This fine fodder plant is being more largely sown from year to year; it yields enormously; is excellent food for sheep and cattle, which are very partial to it.

September Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Pea for green crop or manure.

October Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Pea.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, yields large crops, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety.

November Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Hungarian Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly and produces a large amount of green fodder; but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

December Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass and Hungarian Millet; Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; this is one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

Anderson's "MANUAL OF THE FARM"

Is the most up-to-date work of the kind published, and should be in every Farmer's home for reference

Written by FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c.

Price 1s 6d; post free, 1s 9d



DEPARTMENT
OF

Seeds.

OUR FARM SEEDS
FOR ALL CROPS

Always the best.

Swede and other Field Turnips

2s per lb.; post free, 2s 6d

Anderson's Imperial Purple Top Swede. Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top Swede. Heavy cropper and a well-known variety.

East Lothian Purple Top Swede. Hardy and a good keeper.

Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede. Fine shape and heavy cropper.

Emperor Green Top Swede. Good size and a fine keeping variety.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Large, good quality.

Green Top Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, good keeper.

White Pomeranian Globe. Large and very useful.

Suitable for
the colder
districts

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold

1s 6d per lb;
post free, 2s.

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

Mammoth Long Red. Best variety for deep, well-worked rich land.

Long Yellow. Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.

Yellow Globe. Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

CULTURE. Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. August and September are the best months to sow.

Our Customers are always Satisfied!

"I got about a cwt. of several varieties of Potatoes in March, and am well pleased with them. Varieties—Satisfaction, Brownell's Beauty, Cambridge Kidney."

L. REEVA, Umkya,—19-12-00.

NOTE !

Our Stocks of
FARM SEEDS
are specially selected
and true to name

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Japanese
Buckwheat

Buckwheat

Silver Hulled. Much earlier than the old common variety; continues longer in bloom and yields much larger crop. Seed light grey, beautiful pink blossoms. **9s** per bush.
Japanese. Matures a fortnight earlier than the Silver Hulled, is a heavy cropper, and possesses all its good qualities. **8s. 6d** per bushel.

CULTURE. A splendid quick-growing fodder plant which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, which is largely used in America for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

Florida Velvet Bean

6d per lb. Special price for quantity

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilizers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner, and is largely grown for this purpose alone; stock are also very fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured and the Beans are dry; it will do well on poor land, drawing its nourishment largely from the air.

CULTURE. Sow in the spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, two or three Beans in each hill. 15 lb. to 20 lb. will sow an acre.

Cattle Melon

5s per lb. post free

THIS Melon should be grown more extensively, for when the soil is sandy and loamy, and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE. Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. Half pound of seed will sow an acre.

Cattle Cabbage

4s per lb. post free

Robinson's Champion Ox.

CULTURE. Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust, at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre, would not be too liberal a dressing where farmyard manures are not available.

Cattle Cabbage, Champion Ox



To buyers
of large
lots we
quote
Special
Prices

Field Horse Bean

Heligoland or Tick. 5s to 6s per bushel

CULTURE. The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart; the earlier, sowing will grow more vigorously, requiring less seed to be sown.

Field Carrot

**White Belgian
Large Red Altringham**

Long Red Surrey

3s per lb. post free

CULTURE. Valuable root crop, prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground, and had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March, which will give a fair return, but, of course, not equal to the one sown in September.



Large
Red
Field
Carrot

Chicory

**2s 6d
per lb.**

Large Rooted

CHICORY is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with Coffee. It is a perennial plant with large blue flowers.

CULTURE. Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills, 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.



Large
Rooted
Chicory

Our Farm Seeds
are true to name

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Soja or Soy Bean



Sugar Beet

Sugar Beet 1s 6d per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved White Klein Wanzleben, White

THIS root crop makes excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE. The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Soja Bean

1s per lb.

CULTURE. This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Sheep Burnet

1s per lb. Special price for large lots

CULTURE. This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seeds for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seeds.

Cow Pea or

3d lb.; 12/6 bushel **Catiang Bean**

Special quotations for large parcels

THE Cow Pea does well and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and land which is poor or worn out cannot be better manured than by digging in a crop of the Cow Pea. Like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during its growth in a marvellous manner.

White Black New Era
Clay Coloured Whip-poor-Will

CULTURE. Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet wide, and thinning the plants to 1 foot apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seed pods have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.

Birds-Foot Trefoil

(Lotus Major)

3/6 per lb.

THIS plant is well deserving cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers; it is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate, it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Thousand-Headed Kale

2s per lb. Special price for large lots

A VALUABLE fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows four to five feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. This plant does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE. Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for Thousand-Headed Kale required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farmyard manures are not available.

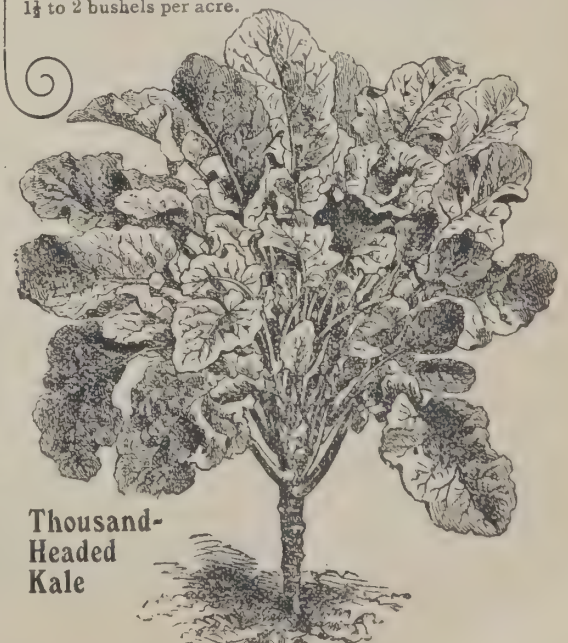


Field Pea

Partridge or Grey, 5s to 6s bushel
Large Blue, 10s bushel

USEFUL either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE. Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.



Thousand-Headed Kale

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

"Last year I took 7 prizes out of 10 with Vegetables (last Condobolin Show) grown from your Seeds.—J. COOLING, Newlands, Forbes Rd., via Condobolin"—14-12-06.



Early Yellow Globe Onion

Onion As a ... Field Crop

WE have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

Anderson's Market Model	6 0	Extra Early Yellow Globe	5 0
Brown Spanish - - -	5 0	Silver Queen - - -	5 0
Brown Globe - - -	5 0	Anderson's Silver King -	5 0
Extra Early Flat Red -	5 0	Silver Skin Pickling -	5 0

CULTURE. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering than pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seed should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle transplant them carefully in rows 2 feet apart, and 9 inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine	... 4 lbs.	seed to the acre, ordinary crop.
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	8 lbs.	" " " "
Sow in Drills, with machine	... 8 lbs.	" " " for pickling onions
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	15 lbs.	" " " "
Sow Broadcast	... 20 lbs.	" " " "

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5s 1b. Gramma, 6s 1b.

CULTURE. The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before about the middle of October as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be sub-soiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface and over the whole area devoted to the crop and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed are sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Peanuts

(Arachis Hypogea). 9d 1b.

THESE nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the nuts in September, in drills, 3 feet apart and 9 to 12 inches between the nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape

4d per lb.; 30s per cwt.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE LOTS

Imported Broad-Leaved Dwarf Essex. For fattening Sheep and Lambs.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP. Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January; when sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lb. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep feed the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thick thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.



Imported Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape



Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Johnson Grass or Evergreen Millet (Sorghum Halepense)

1s per lb. Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate, therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks

CULTURE. One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, though while it is known as Johnson Grass it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands of the State, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor land, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. **For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it.** Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought, render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give 5 tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.



Sunflower

Sunflower 1s per lb.

CULTURE. The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant; 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Teosinte (Euchlaena luxurians)

6d per pkt.; 5s per lb.

CULTURE. This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 feet, will, if cut for fodder, give 3 or 4 cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.



Tobacco

Rye Common 5s to 6s per bushel

Thousand Fold. Very vigorous in habit, 6 to 7 feet high; heads 6 to 8 inches in length, and yields 40 to 50 bushels per acre. 7s bus.

CULTURE. This excellent forage plant will grow on poor land or rich land, can be sown alone or with tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast; 1 bushel per acre.

Sainfoin 1s 6d per lb. or Esparcette

CULTURE. This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suited for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Tagosaste (Cytissus proliferous) 4s per lb.

THIS plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree scrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply and is a very hardy perennial plant.

CULTURE. Sow in autumn and spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 or 13 feet apart.

Tobacco 2s per oz. (Nicotiana Virginia)

Virginian	Florida	Broad Leaved Dutch
Kentucky	Havana	Big Frederick
Maryland	Gold Leaf	Connecticut

CULTURE. The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

"I had some Pumpkin Seed from you 2 years ago and they did remarkably well; I grew them up to 56 lbs. this year."
R. RIVERS, Gilmore.—28-7-06.

Tares or Vetches

PRICE ON APPLICATION

Large Black Golden

CULTURE. Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient; it is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye; Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.



Tares or Vetches

Our stocks of Farm Seeds are specially selected, and are true to name

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Pearl Millet

Sorghums and Millets

For Green Fodder

PRICES FLUCTUATE VERY MUCH.

QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION

A FAMILY of most useful forage plants ; produces enormous crops on any well-worked average soil during the hottest months, and on rich alluvial land yield enormous crops. Can either be cut green for fodder or ensilage, or ripened and cut into chaff.

Early Amber Cane. Very early.

Sorghum Saccharatum (black seed). Branching habit, excellent, favourite.

Planter's Friend (brown seed). Wonderfully productive

Kaffir Corn (*Sorghum Tartaricum*). White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed

Nominal Price,
4d to 6d lb.

Quotations
on application

Hungarian Millet. Excellent for green fodder and hay. 3 to 4 feet only. 10 lbs. per acre in drills. 4d lb.; 28s cwt. Special prices on application.

White French. This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

Pearl Millet (*Penicilaria spicata*). In a young state the shoots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1s 6d per lb.

Japanese Millet. One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. 6d per lb.

Broom Millet (White Italian). Valuable only for broom making. 6d lb.

CULTURE. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed, and rolled, and lightly harrowed a second time before drilling. Sow seed in drills 3 feet apart; Sorghum at the rate of about a peck per acre; Millets rather less. September, October, November, and December are the best months for sowing.

Our
'Always the Best'

Stocks of
FARM SEEDS
are specially selected and
are true to name

Selected Seed Maize

IT is so difficult to fix prices of Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Anderson's Golden King. One of the finest Maizes grown; Large even grain, without smut or disease, yielding 100 to 120 bushels per acre.

White Ninety-Day (or Hickory King). Not a large grain, but yields well; suitable for the colder districts.

Clarence Wonder. This is a very fine Maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour; yields well.

King's Early. This is a good early variety of dwarf habit, most stalks bearing two ears; yields well, and is a good colour; 14 to 16 rows of grain in each cob.

Ninety-Day (for Green Fodder). A variety in large demand for green fodder.

Red Hogan

Iowa Silver Mine

And other varieties

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE LOTS

CULTURE. A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for seed crop in drills 3 ft. to 4 ft. 6 in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel in drills. Ninety-Day is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

Seed Grain

SELECTED SAMPLES

We sell Seed Grain for Net Cash only,
free on boat or rail.

— PRICES ON APPLICATION —

"The Wheat was a splendid sample."

D. LOADER, Narooma.—1-6-06.

SEED WHEAT

Purple Straw

Hudson's Early

Australian Talavera

Steinwedel's

Allora Spring

Manitoba

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available—names on application.

SEED OATS

White Tartarian

Black Tartarian

Potato

Algerian

BARLEY

Cape and English.

Skinless, for Green Crops



Thousand
Fold Rye
(See Page 49)

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

—Our Permanent Pasture Grasses—

Hints ^{on the} Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks

Suitable Lands. The best results must always be expected from **rich lands**, but much can be done with even **average soil** if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers—say 3 cwt. of fine bone dust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Preparation of the Land. Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deep before sowing grass seed; cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

Manures for Grass Lands. The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, when all is taken into consideration, they are best.

Seasons to Sow. Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often also render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be completed by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

Pasture Grasses. Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State, and in the very hot and dry districts which are liable to droughts these Grasses are not always suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne could be successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

The Seeds to Sow. The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

The Seed Sowing. This is a simple matter; about 40 lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Ribgrass, etc.—are better sown separately; and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

Sowing with a Green Crop. This method is practised in England, but it is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to **sow a green crop first on newly cleared land**, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. **It is advantageous** to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. **Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed** for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will prematurely die out; in the case of Rye Grass the seed saved from young pastures is worthless, as it will not produce plants of a permanent character, but annuals only, which will die out after the first season.

Improving Poor Pastures. To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30 lbs. mixed grass seeds to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread in the seed where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves, and thus improve the pasture, is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown to where they are not wanted as to be sown where they are required.

Permanent Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures

THESE Grass Seed Mixtures have been proportioned as the result of much experience in the supplying of seeds for laying down land to Permanent Pasture all over the State. We shall be glad to send particulars of other mixtures for pasture land on receipt of information as to locality, description of soil, etc., and to quote special prices when large areas are to be sown.

CHEAPER MIXTURES
can also be supplied
Quotations on application

For the Warmer Districts

Mixture A

5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass.
10 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
20 lbs. Prairie Grass
3 lbs. Rib Grass
2 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price per acre, 14s

Mixture B

20 lbs. Prairie Grass
12 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
5 lbs. Rib Grass
3 lbs. White Clover

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre.

Price per acre, 17s

For the Cooler Districts

Mixture C

15 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
4 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
10 lbs. Prairie Grass
6 lbs. Mixed English Grass
3 lbs. Rib Grass
2 lbs. White and Red Clover
(where suitable)

40 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre

Price per acre, 17s 6d

Mixture D

21 lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
5 lbs. Cocksfoot Grass
7 lbs. Prairie Grass
2 lbs. Rib Grass
5 lbs. Mixed English Grass
3 lbs. White Clover } if land
2 lbs. Red Clover } suits

45 lbs. Sufficient for 1 acre

Price per acre, 21s 6d

Selected for
our own trade
and specially
Machine
Dressed

Anderson's Re-cleaned and Dressed GRASSES & CLOVERS

For Permanent Pastures

Prices will be
adhered to as far
as possible,
but they are liable
to fluctuations
of the market



Cocksfoot Grass



Prairie Grass

Prairie Grass (*Bromus Unioides*). 4s 6d to 5s bus. Special prices for large lots

A very early Summer Grass, growing very rapidly at that season, and continues to yield a fair amount of herbage throughout the autumn and winter in favourable seasons. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass; one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results on rich, moist land, but will do fairly on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two to three bushels will sow an acre.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*) 5s to 6s per bushel

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Poverty Bay Perennial Rye Grass 8s 6d per bushel

This is undoubtedly the best variety of this fine grass so suitable for the cooler districts. It is more vigorous in growth than any other strain of Perennial Rye Grass, yields a much larger amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior stock.

Cocksfoot Grass (*Dactylus Glomerata*) 10s per bushel

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown in Victoria and New Zealand by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*) 1s 6d lb. Special prices for large lots

Bermuda Grass of America. Doob Grass of India. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons.

In America it is known as Bermuda Grass; in India its common name is Doob Grass. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*) 5s 6d to 6s 6d per bushel

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed light and bearded, easily distinguished from the perennial variety. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*) 1s 9d per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odorum*) 1s per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*) 1s 9d per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf, spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to full maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*) 9d per lb.

A very productive and nutritious grass suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

Buffalo Grass (*Stentaphrum Americanum*)

Although seed of this grass is not obtainable, we include it in this list. Roots only can be supplied, and should be planted about 1 to 2 feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. The roots which we supply can be cut into pieces with two or three joints, or planted in clumps, and allowed more space to cover when they begin to run; when once established it makes wonderful progress. After planting topdress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots enough to plant 30 feet square, 1 foot apart, 5s. Larger quantities at proportionate rates.



Timothy Grass

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Pasture Grasses, Clovers, etc.

CONTINUED

Paspalum Dilatatum—The Great Dairying Grass

10d per lb.; special price for large lots

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It is a good winter grass, and at the same time seems to luxuriate under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread, as it seeds freely. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2 lb. per acre mixed with other grasses, or 6 lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in the spring and early summer.

ROOTS can be planted nearly all the year round, but the very best time is early in spring and right through the summer until April, when they take root at once and make vigorous growth. Roots planted later than this do not make a start until the warm weather again sets in. We can supply strong young plants at 10s per 1000, or 1s 6d per 100. The number required for planting 1 acre is 1750 to 1800—5 feet apart each way.

Smooth-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) 1s 1b.

(**Kentucky Blue Grass**). A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*) 1s 9d per lb.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*) 1s 9d lb.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

Evergreen Meadow Grass (*Poa Sempervirens*) 2s 1b.

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.



Paspalum Dilatatum

Rib Grass (*Plantago Lanceolata*)

6d per lb.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lb., or 20 lb. if alone, to the acre.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*)

9d per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands a dry season fairly well, is relished by stock, and is suitable for a lawn grass in cooler districts.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*)

9d per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts. Much liked by cattle.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*)

9d per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; but on suitable soils, even when they are by no means fertile, it is both productive and nutritious.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*)

1s per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; this grass also lends efficient aid in forming permanent pastures.

Red Top Grass (*Tricholaena Rosea*)

3s 6d per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of three feet. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring at the rate of 2 lb. to 3 lb. per acre mixed with other grasses; 12 lb. if sown alone for hay.

Guinea Grass (*Panicum Maximum*)

Seed, 2s 6d per lb.; Roots, 5s per 100

This fine forage grass is a native of tropical Africa. It produces heavy crops of most nutritious grass. It likes a moist situation—but not swamp land—and should be cut when young and tender. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. In the West Indies, where it is largely cultivated, one acre of grass is found sufficient to feed two horses and a cow for twelve months, as it can be cut four or five times during the year.

Bromus Inermis

1s per lb.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich, succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring, 25 lb. to the acre broadcast. It will stand for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.



Red Top Grass

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Pasture Grasses, Clovers, etc.

CONTINUED

Perennial Red Clover

or Cow Grass (*Trifolium Pratense*) 1s 3d lb.

New Zealand Grown Seed

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts; a good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. It is a biennial, but when grazed under favourable conditions of soil and climate assumes the character of a perennial. Sow in autumn, 2 lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*) 9d lb.

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock; if sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20 lb. per acre.

White Clover

(*Trifolium Repens*)

1s 6d per lb.; a parcel of 20 lb.,
1s 3d lb.



White Clover



Red Clover

Strawberry Clover (*Trifolium Fragiferum*)

7s 6d per lb., in the husk

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*) 1s per lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September, if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6 lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

Trefoil or Yellow Clover 9d per lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

Native Trefoil (*Medicago Obicularis*) 1s per lb.

This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*), and seed is not easily obtained.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FORAGE PLANT OF N.S.W.

Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*) N.S.W. Grown Seed 10d per lb. retail

Quotations and samples for large parcels at any time on application

No Dairy Farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason; and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this invaluable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10 lb., and broadcast about 15 lb. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by large growers.



Colonial Grown Broad Leaved Lucerne
One month's growth. Irrigated

Anderson's Lawn Grass Seeds

For Making New and Renovating Old
LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, Etc.

For the Cooler Districts of the State
1s 6d per lb.; 25s per bushel of 20 lbs.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward; but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English Grasses, it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thick, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45 lb. per acre.

LAWNS OF COUCH GRASS

For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling green, and it can be provided either by turling or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two to three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly.) The grass must be topdressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass, from seed if sown at the proper season, at the rate of about 10 to 15 lb. per acre. Sow September, October, and November.

1s 6d per lb. Special Price for large lots.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

GRASSES—continued Also NATIVE GRASSES & SALT BUSH SEEDS

Mitchell Grass (*Astrebala Triticoides*) 5s per lb.

THIS grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry broken stems and leaves.

Blue Grass (*Andropogon Sericeus*) 5/6 per lb.

A SPLENDID and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding and makes capital hay.



Paspalum Virgatum 1s per pkt.

ONE of the same family as the now famous Paspalum Dilatatum, but is in marked contrast to it, as P. Virgatum does well in poor dry land; is essentially a hay grass, and is a great drought resister; also stands frost well, and is relished by stock. Can be propagated by roots, divisions, or from seed.

Texas Blue Grass (*Poa Arachnifera*)

THIS grand grass is not in large demand, but deserves to be more generally cultivated. It is a perennial of creeping habit, and is remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities. It is a valuable addition to pasture mixtures. Sow in autumn and spring when ground is in good condition. 1s per pkt.

Rhodes Grass Roots, 2s 6d per 100 20s. per 1000

14/6 per pound. Trial Packets, 1s each.

DURING the past season we have sold large quantities of this seed, and the reports of its great merit as a magnificent fodder grass point to its extensive cultivation. It is essentially a warm weather grass, luxuriating apparently in the warm districts. It gives abundance of summer feed in the colder districts, but makes little growth in the winter. The paddock illustrated was planted from seed sown end of April, 1905, and plants put out in September, 5 feet apart, and early in February (10 months from sowing), were 4 feet high, and again in seed; for grazing or cutting it would be ready end of December. Stock of every kind are very fond of this grass and eat it greedily. When cut at the proper time it makes an excellent hay. It is drought resistant, and roots at every joint, spreading rapidly. Experience shows it to be one of the most valuable grasses ever introduced into Australia. The spring and through the summer is the best time to sow. It is a tropical grass and requires warmth to germinate. Early in spring it takes about eight days to germinate, but later, when the soil is warm, in moist ground, it will show in four or five days. The seed is very fine and light. For small lots prepare a piece of ground in some sheltered place by digging and raking the ground even; sow the seed on the surface, and only "pat" it down with the back of the spade. Place a few prickly bushes on the bed to keep cats or other animals away. Keep the soil moderately moist until the seeds are up. In the course of six or seven weeks the plants will be strong enough to put out in the field at a distance of four to five feet apart each way. As soon as the Rhodes Grass plants are established they will throw out runners like Buffalo Grass, striking roots at every joint or bud, until the ground is covered, after which it will grow up straight, some three to five feet in height, according to the quality of the soil. Roots of Rhodes Grass planted in Oct. and Nov. will be in prime growth for green fodder in April and May, and require no further care, as it will keep any weeds or other grasses down. For large cultivation of Rhodes Grass from seed it requires about 3 lbs. to the acre to sow broadcast. To sow it evenly, mix with an equal bulk of sawdust or sand. After sowing, put the roller over the ground; no harrowing is required. Do not sow too early in the spring. If the ground is infested with seeds of weeds, including those of summer grass, wait till that is above ground to plough it in, to give the Rhodes Grass a better chance to get on.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH SEEDS

How to Sow Salt Bush Seed. The best time to sow Salt Bush Seeds is in early spring or early autumn when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about 30 yards for the tall-growing kinds, and 5 yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

Round-leaved or Old Man Salt Bush

(*Atriplex Nummularia*)

3s per lb.

THIS *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.

Creeping Salt Bush (*Atriplex Semibaccata*) 4s per lb.

THIS is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

Slender-fruited Salt Bush (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*) 3s lb.

THE drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, 1 to 2 inches in length.

Halimus-like Salt Bush (*Atriplex Halimoides*) 3s lb.

A DWARF bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are variable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

All-fruited Salt Bush (*Atriplex Holocarpa*) 4s per lb.

IT produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches or paddocks of it should be conserved.

For descriptions, etc., we are indebted to *Australian Grasses, and Fodder Plants of Australia*, by FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Australian Hardwood and . . Tree Seeds

Eucalypti

We use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti, and give

special attention to export orders, but sell them on the distinct understanding that we supply them under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

THE value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world, and already a large export trade from Western Australia and the other States has been established. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Terebro for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and when their value is fully recognised the export of these timbers must become a large one. Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum of Tasmania), although it produces a soft timber, has many useful qualities; it is of very quick growth, and has most valuable hygienic properties, which are well known in Europe; in Italy and elsewhere it has been extensively planted for that reason on swamp lands. **Special Quotations to large buyers.**

- E. Amygdalina** 15s per lb.
(Messmate, or Almond-leaved Stringybark).
A first-class timber for flooring-boards, joists, and other house carpentry. Like Stringybark, but a little larger. Not a good fuel. 150 to 200 feet.
- E. Bicolor** (Black Box) 17s 6d per lb.
Equal to the best Ironbark, and more easily worked. Sometimes called "Ironbark Box." 100 to 150 feet.
- E. Citriodora** (Lemon-scented Gum) 5s per oz.
A useful timber; delightfully scented leaves.
- E. Corymbosa** (Bloodwood) 17s 6d per lb.
Very large; timber first class for posts, piles, and such like; extremely durable in the ground. Not a favourite as sawn timber on account of its many gum veins. 150 to 200 feet.
- E. Corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum) 30s per lb.
Timber very durable, used for railway sleepers, etc. Grows rapidly; dark green foliage, and is ornamental.
- E. Diversicolor** (Karri Gum) Price on application
One of the grandest as it is the tallest of the family, growing from 300 to 400 feet. Has a white bark, is a quick grower, straight stemmed, and when grown thickly, very slight. Wood is light in colour, bends freely, is straight-grained and tough.
- E. Erythronema** 1s per pkt.
A graceful shrub or small tree, native of the drier parts of Western Australia. It is known only to a few people, and is one of the prettiest of the Eucalyptus flora of the Western State. Its flowers vary from a flesh pink to a beautiful glowing red.
- E. Ficifolia** (Crimson Flowered Gum) 2s 6d per pkt.
One of the most ornamental Gums; of slow growth, and does not exceed 30 feet in height. Has beautiful bright crimson flowers; very fine for the shrubbery..
- E. Globulus** (Tasmanian Blue Gum) 15s lb.
A splendid fast-growing timber tree. It is valuable for its hygienic properties as well as for its timber.
- E. Goniocalyx** (N.S.W. Blue Gum) 15s lb.
A fine timber, largely used for fencing and building.
- E. Gunni** (White Gum) 20s per lb.
One of the hardest Gums; bushy, and only attains a height of about 30 feet. Cattle will browse on the foliage.
- E. Haemastoma** (White Gum) 15s per lb.
Yields gum resin largely; is not remarkable for its timber, but is a good domestic fuel. 50 to 100 feet.
- E. Hemiphloia** (Common Box) 15s per lb.
Hard but useful timber; strong, tough and durable, but will not last sunk in the ground. First-class fuel for domestic use and steam purposes. 100 to 150 ft.
- E. Leucoxydon** (Ironbark of Victoria) 30s lb.
Timber possessed of great strength and durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work.
- E. Longifolia** (Woollybutt) 15s per lb.
Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; good fuel; very durable, and is said to be less liable to attack of the white ant than other Gums. 100 to 200 feet.
- E. Marginata** (Jarrah of West Australia) 3s lb.
Very excellent timber; one of the most durable woods known; resists teredo. Largely exported to Europe.
- E. Meliodora** (Yellow Box) 15s per lb.
One of the strongest and most durable timbers.

- E. Obliqua** (Stringybark) 15s per lb.
The best wood for flooring boards, rafters, and sawn stuff generally; it is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal for the forge. 120 feet.
- E. Obtusifolia** (Yellow Blackbutt) 15s per lb.
Timber like the preceding, but softer and more easily worked, and of a yellow tint; it is a remarkably quick grower. 150 feet.
- E. Occidentalis** 1s per pkt.
The "Flat-topped Yate" of Western Australia. It bears a profusion of yellow flowers, with a slight greenish shade, and is well worthy of cultivation as an ornamental tree.
- E. Paniculata** (White or Grey Ironbark) 15s per lb.
Timber valuable, used by coachbuilders and wheelwrights; very lasting and good fuel. 150 feet.
- E. Pilularis** (Blackbutt) 15s per lb.
Wood like Stringybark, and used for similar purposes; small spars are used for shipping; it is almost the only Eucalyptus that is used for this purpose; inferior fuel. 150 to 200 feet.
- E. Piperita** (Peppermint Gum) 15s per lb.
Grows to a considerable height, and attains a diameter of 4 feet; the wood is used for same purposes as other Stringybark trees. Its foliage is rich in volatile oil.
- E. Regnans** (Mountain Ash of Victoria) 30s per lb.
A form of E. Amygdalina. The wood is fissile, well adapted for shingles, rails, staves, inner building material, etc., but is not a very strong wood.
- E. Resinifera** (Forest Mahogany) 17s 6d per lb.
Very durable and fine for housework; well suited to tropical climates, and not very subject to attacks of white ants.
- E. Robusta** 15s per lb.
Good lasting timber for house carpentry. Is not durable in the ground, but for other purposes is durable, and is not a favourite with the white ant. Not remarkable as a burning wood.
- E. Rostrata** (River Red Gum) 20s per lb.
Exceedingly heavy, strong and durable; lasts equally well above or below ground, or in water; largely used for wood blocks in street paving.
- E. Saligna** (a Blue Gum) 15s per lb.
A fine fencing timber.
- E. Siderophloia** 20s per lb.
(Dark, Broad-leaved Ironbark). Valuable for every purpose for which strength and durability are required. This species is one of the strongest of all Australian timbers, and is used for a great number of purposes, and is superior to most as a fuel for steam engines. 150 feet.
- E. Tereticornis** (Grey or Red Gum) 15s per lb.
Very strong, durable hardwood, almost equal to Ironbark; lasts in the ground; inferior fuel. 150 ft.
- E. Viminalis** (Maana Gum) 20s per lb.
Timber varies in colour; the straight stems are used for shingles and rails, and as rough building material. Not so durable as some other Gums, but very strong.

There are many other varieties of Eucalyptus that are not included in this list, but of which we can supply the seed and full information regarding their properties if required.

Hedge Seeds, Wattles, &c.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE BUYERS

- African Box Thorn** 1s per oz.; 10s per lb.
(Lycium Horridum). One of the very best hedge plants; very hardy; shoots are armed with strong thorns; plants bear clipping well; not suitable for small gardens. Sow in spring, and plant out the rows during the following winter.
- Cape Broom** (Aspalanthus Sp.) 6s per lb.
A dwarf, furze-like bush, with pretty pea-like flowers. Requires similar treatment to Kangaroo Acacia.
- Osage Orange** (Maclura Aurantiaca) 6s per lb.
A deciduous shrub, bearing short sharp thorns and bright green leaves. In good soil it should be placed 2 feet apart, in poor land 18 inches. Height, 12 feet. Not suitable for small gardens.
- Acacia Decurrens** (Black or Green Wattle) 2s 6d lb.
Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle) 1s 6d lb.
Both A. Decurrens and Pycnantha are largely grown for the bark, for tanning purposes. The first-named is a native of New South Wales, and grows vigorously in our climate; the A. Pycnantha is the Golden Wattle of South Australia, and suits our warmer districts best; bark quite as valuable as A. Decurrens.
- Acacia Spectabilis** 6d per pkt.
A highly ornamental variety.
- Acacia Dealbata** (Silver-leaved Wattle) 8s lb.
A very pretty ornamental variety.
- Acacia Baileyana** 8s per lb.
The well-known Cootamundra Wattle.
- Acacia Pendula** (Weeping Myall) 1s pkt.
A handsome tree which grows some 20 feet; the smaller branches are usually pendulous, and the foliage a silvery grey colour. Cattle and sheep are both fond of the young growth. A splendid timber, dark brown colour, heavily veined.

CASUARINA

Commonly known as Oaks, though not allied to the Quercus or English Oak. The following are the most used:—

- C. Torulosa** (Forest Oak) 15s per lb.
Largely used for shingles, and greatly in favour for fuel for domestic use; burns to a white ash. 40 ft.
- C. Stricta** (She Oak) 15s per lb.
More tough than other species; used for tool handles. 20 to 30 feet.
- C. Quadrivalvis** (Swamp Oak) 15s per lb.
Fuel, shingles and handles. 60 to 70 feet.

SYNCARPIA

- S. Laurifolia** (Turpentine) 20s per lb.
One of the largest timber trees; a most difficult wood to consume by fire; that very destructive worm, the teredo, will not penetrate it, consequently it is most suited for piles or jetties. 150 to 200 feet.

ANGOPHORA

- A. Subvelutina** (Apple Tree) 20s per lb.
A light timber; very durable for indoor work, floorings, etc.; much used for bullock yokes, wheel naves, and any purpose requiring toughness with lightness. As fuel it does not afford strong heat. 100 to 120 feet.

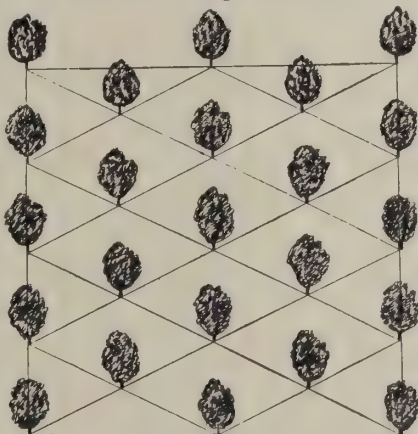
THE ORCHARD

Its Planting & Its Care

The Land. It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old. In their earlier stages, on rich soil, trees are always liable to make too much young wood, and require hard pruning. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe, or timber drains to a depth of three feet, in rows, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees, but the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

Planting. To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in the rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way, and if the planting is done as shown in the block—which is known as the quincunx plan—the trees will be in straight lines if looked at from any part of the orchard, and will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up and down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.



Quincunx Plan.

Manure. It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the land is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect. In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant. Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to June, and September to November, are the best months. Only plant in July and August, in localities fairly free of frosts.

Position for Various Fruit Trees. If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

First Pruning of Young Trees. When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such-like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with sulphur, lime and salt to destroy any insect pest which may possibly be hidden in the bark. As the majority of our trees have already been headed and formed in the nursery, all that is necessary is to cut back the head to within 3 or 4 buds of the branches from the barrel, leaving, say, 4 equally balanced limbs, at 20 to 22 inches from the surface of the soil.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage; otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood; that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for by the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they became woody.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

Grape Vines. European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis, which covers a broad walk. Rooted vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Varieties to Plant. If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having *too many varieties*, and consequently, they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

For further information on Orchard Work, see

"Anderson's Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard"

(FULLY ILLUSTRATED)

The Trees we supply

THE STOCKS USED. No point in the propagation of Fruit Trees is more important. This receives our very special attention. Trees which are worked either on unsuitable or unhealthy stocks will never prove satisfactory, and will always be a cause of disappointment.

Apples.—We work on Northern Spy stocks, well free from the ground.

Pears.—On Seedling Pear; they will not sucker; deep-rooting and very vigorous.

Cherries.—On Seedling Mazzard; without doubt by far the best Cherry stock.

Plums.—On Myrobolan and Mariana Seedlings—some on Seedling Peach, best suited for warm districts.

Apricots.—On Seedling Apricots, which we prefer, as in our opinion they produce better results; also on Peach and Plum stocks, which some growers prefer.

Peaches, Nectarines & Almonds.—On a Seedling Peach of robust and hardy constitution.

Vines.—On their own roots, and also on Phylloxera-resistant stocks (see lists).

Oranges.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

Lemons & Mandarins.—On Orange and Lemon stocks.

OUR SELECT LIST FOR 1907.

FRUIT TREES

When Selecting Fruit Trees

MEDIUM sized trees, with plenty of fibrous roots, are much superior to old overgrown trees. If fruit is grown for sale, have a larger number of trees of a few approved good sorts, in preference to a large variety in small lots. Customers who have no knowledge of the best market varieties should leave selection to us

FRUIT TREES
in small packages
travel on
Single Package
Rates by rail

12 Fruit Trees For
(Assorted)
12s

Priced at 1s 3d each
Packing 1s extra for long distances

Peasgood's Nonsuch



Apples

1s 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distance, 1s doz.
90s per hundred. Packing free
Fifty Apple Trees supplied at hundred rate

APPLE TREES prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots. All our trees are worked on Northern Spy stocks.

Abbreviations

SIZE: 1 signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. USE: K signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert
SEASON or TIME OF RIPENING: E, Early; M, Medium; L, Late

- 1 Adams' Pearmain. Excellent quality. 2 D L.
- 2 Alexander. Large, showy. 1 K M.
- 3 Allington Pippin. Medium size, oval, conical, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson; 2 D M.
- 4 Allsop's Early. An extremely early variety; very showy fruit. 2 K D E.
- 5 Aitkin's Seedling. A valuable early variety; ripens about Christmas. 2 K D E.
- 6 American Golden Pippin. Excellent. 2 K D L.
- 7 Annie Elizabeth. Fine for export. 1 K D L.
- 8 Apple of Commerce. Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
- 9 Baldwin. Grand old country apple. 1 K D L.
- 10 Beauty of Bath. Fine quality. 2 D E.
- 11 Beauty of Kent. Large, fine quality. 1 K M.
- 12 Boston Russet. First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
- 13 Blenheim Orange. Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
- 14 Black Ben Davis. Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
- 15 Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Fine colour and flavour; keeper. 2 K D L.
- 16 Ben Davis. Grand keeper. A1. 2 D M.
- 17 Calville Blanche d'Hiver. Variety from Virginia. Fruit large, pale greenish yellow; ripens late. 1s 6d 2 D L.
- 18 Carolina Red June. Beautiful fruit, red purplish skin, juicy. 2 K D E.
- 19 *Carpenter's Nonsuch. Spicy flavour, excellent. 1 K D M.
- 20 *Carrington (Smith's). A fine apple, largely grown. 2 D E.
- 21 Champion. Very late, firm skin, deep golden yellow; early cropper. 2 D L.
- 22 Claygate Pearmain. Abundant. 2 D L.
- 23 Cleopatra. Large, crisp. 1 D L.
- 24 Climax. Skin yellow, streaked red; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, very sweet; good market variety. 2 D E.
- 25 Coffelt Beauty. Raised in Arkansas. Fruit roundish oblong; medium large; striped yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, tender; flavour, mild sweet acid; quality very good; dessert; very late. 2 D L. 1s 6d
- 26 Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
- 27 *Creases (Frampton). Bright red, juicy and rich. 1 K D L.
- 28 Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples, delicious flavour, 1s 6d. 2 D L.
- 29 Devonshire Quaranten. Best early. 2 D E.
- 30 *Duchess of Oldenburg. A very beautiful and useful variety. 2 K D M.
- 31 Early Harvest. Medium round; bright straw colour; needs good cultivation. 2 D E.
- 32 Early Ripe. A Pennsylvanian fruit; roundish oblong; medium size; colour, pale yellow; flesh white, tender and juicy; sub-acid flavour; quality good. 1s 6d 2 D E.
- 33 Esopus Spitzenberg. Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
- 34 Fishkill. From New York State. Fruit roundish oblate; size, medium to large; colour, creamy white, with bright blush; flesh white, very tender and juicy; sub-acid flavour; good. 1s 6d 2 K D M.
- 35 *Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
- 36 French Crab. Medium size, globular; splendid keeping apple, largely grown for export. 2 K D L.
- 37 Gannon Grove. Suitable for warm districts. Deep orange, almost covered with stripes and blotches of rich vermilion. 2 K D E.
- 38 Gavenstein. Synonymous with Carpenter's Nonsuch.
- 39 Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
- 40 Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
- 41 Green Sweet. Originated in Mass. Fruit roundish oblate, inclining to conical; medium size; green; flesh white, tender and juicy, and very sweet; very late; suitable for kitchen or market purposes. 1s 6d. 1 K L.
- 42 Hover. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy and rich. 2 D L.
- 43 Huntsman. Large, yellow flesh; sub-acid; very good winter. 1 K D L.
- 44 *Irish Peach. Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
- 45 Jeneton (Ralls). Pale red, striped light yellow; flesh nearly white. 1 K D.
- 46 John Sharp. Blight-proof and productive; fruit handsome. 2 D M.
- 47 Jcaathan. Beautiful dessert fruit, rich. 2 D L.
- 48 Keswick Codling. Productive, early. 1 K E.
- 49 Kentucky Red Streak. Good. 2 K D L.
- 50 Lady Sweet. (True). Raised in N.Y. Large, roundish-conical; yellowish green, striped red; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, crisp and sweet; season very late; dessert or kitchen. 1s 6d each. 1 D L.
- 51 Late Wine. Skin shaded light and dark crimson. 2 D L.
- 52 Lemon Pippin. One of the best baking apples. 2 K D L.
- 53 Ligne Tillisch. Fruit enormous size, very showy; good quality. 1 K D.
- 54 Lord Nelson. Showy, first-rate. 1 K D M.
- 55 Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
- 56 *Lord Wolseley. Flesh firm and juicy, very fine; blight-proof. 2 D L.
- 57 *Maggs Seedling. Skin yellow, fruit striped, juicy and firm. 2 K D L.
- 58 Maiden's Blush. Tender, pleasant. 2 D E.
- 59 Marjorie Hay. Early dessert; fruit large, conical, striped and mottled with lively red. Flesh white, tender, juicy and crisp. 1 D E.
- 60 McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climate, rich red stripes, flesh white and rich flavour. 2 D L.
- 61 Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
- 62 Milden. Fruit large; oblong-conical; deep red stripes; flesh sub-acid; good dessert or kitchen; fairly late. 1s 6d each. 1 D K M.
- 63 Mo Pippin. Pale ground, striped red; flesh crisp. Keeps through winter. 1 K D.
- 64 Minkler. Medium, red, acid, good; long keeper. 2 K D M.
- 65 *Munroe's Favourite. Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
- 66 New York Pippin. Synony. with Cleopatra.
- 67 Newtown Pippin. Fine dessert. 2 D L.
- 68 Nickajack. Large, dull red striped, firm, great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.

Varieties marked * are Blight-proof.

APPLES—continued

- 69 *Northern Spy. Tender, delicious, perfectly blight-proof. 1 D L.
- 70 Ontario. Canadian variety. Large, conical, yellowish-white, overspread and striped with deep red; flesh fine, tender and juicy, whitish-yellow, with sub-acid flavour; very late. 1s 6d. 1 D L.
- 71 Palouse. Fruit medium to large; conical; pale yellow, striped and splashed; flesh yellow, crisp. One of the best mid-season apples. 1s 6d 2 D L.
- 72 Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large handsome. 1 KD M.
- 73 Perfection. Richly coloured, fine fruit. 2 D L.
- 74 Pomme de Neige. A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.
- 75 Pride of Texas. Fruit medium size; roundish-conical; fine deep, yellow colour; flesh sub-acid and good; very late winter. 1s 6d each. 2 D L.
- 76 *Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
- 77 Prince Alfred. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy. 1 KD L.
- 78 Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
- 79 Red Caldwell. A good market apple. 2 KD M.
- 80 Reinette Baumann. Yellowish-white flesh, perfumed. 2 D.
- 81 Reinette du Canada. Large, showy. 1 KD L.
- 82 Ribstone Pippin. Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
- 83 Rokewood. Flesh white and crisp; prolific. 2 D L.
- 84 Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 KD L.
- 85 Royal Russet. Excellent dessert. 2 D L.
- 86 Rymer. A splendid culinary apple. 1 K L.
- 87 Santa Clara King. Yellow, covered with red on sunny side; ripens early. 1 K D E.
- 88 Scarlet Nonpareil. Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
- 89 Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D E.
- 90 Shannon. Fruit large to very large; conical, pale yellow; flesh deep yellow, crisp; very juicy; flavour mild acid, sweet; good; mid-season. 1s 6d. 1 D M.

- 91 *Sharpe's Early. A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
- 92 Sharpe's Late Red. Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
- 93 Shockley. Yellow, crimson cheek; flesh firm and sweet; large cropper. 2 D L.
- 94 Stayman Winesap. Handsome, long-keeping shipping apple; improvement on old Winesap. 2 D L.
- 95 Sturmer Pippin. Yellow skin, covered with brownish red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.
- 96 Stewart's Seedling. Flesh white, firm. 1 K L.
- 97 Sutton. Fruit medium to large; roundish-oblong; pale yellow, covered stripes red and crimson; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. Highly recommended as a medium late dessert, kitchen or market variety. 1s 6d each. 1 D K L.
- 98 *Trevitt's Seedling. Handsome, sub-acid flavour. 3 D E.
- 99 Twenty Ounce. Greenish yellow, striped. 1 K M.
- 100 Walker Beauty. Very large; deep yellow, almost covered crimson; flavour sub-acid. Should be a valuable late variety. 1s 6d each. 1 D L.
- 101 Wealthy. A fine-flavoured fruit. 2 D L.
- 102 Wellington. Large round fruit, yellow and red skin, fine quality. 1 KD L.
- 103 Winesap. Round oblong fruit; flesh yellow, firm and crisp, very rich. 2 D L.
- 104 *Winter Majestic. Firm, agreeable, acid flavour apple. 2 KD L.
- 105 Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 KD L.
- 106 Winterstein. Late variety, clean grower, and heavy cropper; fruit very highly coloured; perfect dessert variety. 2 D L.
- 107 Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.

- 102 Yellow Forest. Medium size, deep yellow; roundish; tender, juicy; sub-acid flavour. A good variety for dessert or cooking; ripening fairly late in season. 1s 6d each. 1 DK M.
- 109 Yorkshire Beauty. Large, bright yellow skin. 1 K E.

Dwarf Apple Trees

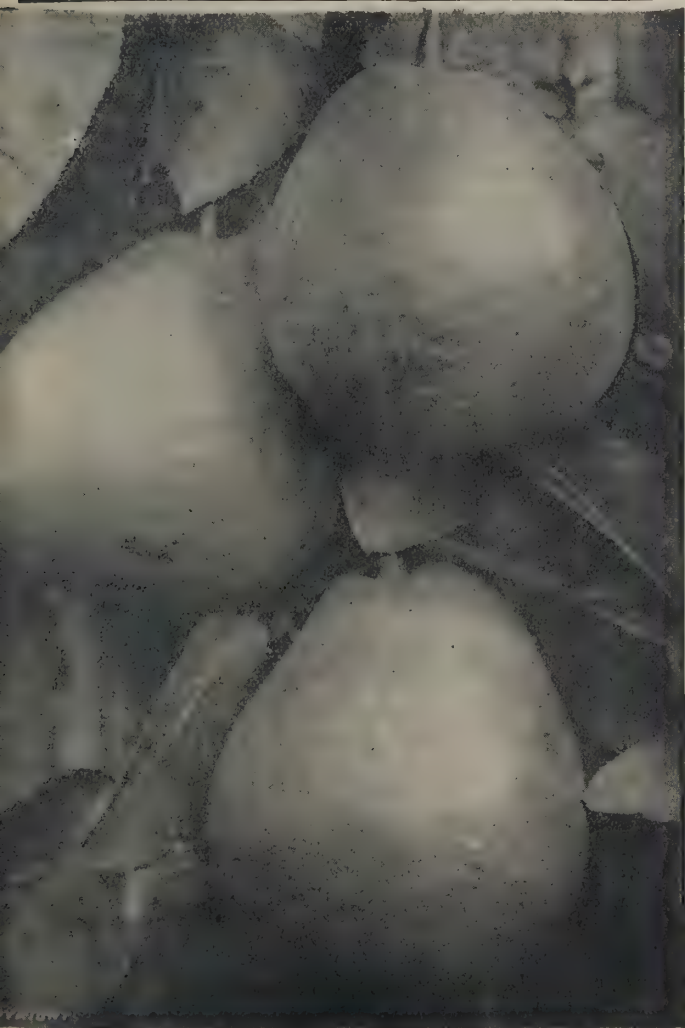
2s per Single Tree { Packing charges for
21s per doz. { long distances, 1s doz.

THESE trees are very useful in filling spaces where there is not room for standards. Very productive, yielding finest samples of fruit; easily gathered

Alexander	Jonathan.	Prince Bismarck.
5-Crown Pippin.	Lord Nelson.	Ribstone Pippin.
Gravenstein.	Lord Suffield.	Rome Beauty.
Irish Peach.	Northern Spy.	Scarlet Nonpareil.
	Twenty Ounce.	

CIDER APPLES

WE offer an assortment of Cider Apples. The varieties are from specially imported stocks selected from the most profitable varieties used where the making of cider is an important industry. 2s each.



Josephine de Malines

Pears

1s 3d per single tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
80s per 100. Packing free

Fifty Pear Trees supplied at hundred rate.

On Seedling Pear Stocks

THE climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply to Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

- 140 Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter pear. 2 D M.
- 141 Bergamot Esperance. Yellowish-white flesh, rich and vinous. 1 D L.
- 142 Bergamot Gansel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
- 143 Beurre d'Amalis. Melting, rich. 1 D E.
- 144 Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
- 145 Beurre Brown. Richly flavoured. 1 D M.
- 146 Beurre de Capaimont. Fine grained, melting and sweet. 2 D M.
- 147 Beurre Clairgeau. Warm, yellow skin, yellow flesh, granular and perfumed; fine. 1 D M.
- 148 Beurre Diel. Tender, melting, rich. 1 D M.
- 149 Beurre Easter. Melting, late. 1 D L.
- 150 Beurre Hardy. Large and favourite fruit, greenish skin, light russet covering, fine rich flesh, free grower; very productive. 1 D M.
- 151 Beurre Golden. Fine variety for coastal districts, high colour, good flavour. 2 D M.
- 152 Bon Chretien (Williams'). The Bartlett Pear; perfumed, fine. 1 D E.
- 153 Brockworth Park. Yellow skin, flesh white and melting. 1 D M.
- 154 Broompark. Excellent, rich, musky. 2 D L.
- 155 Chaumontel. Perfumed, melting. 1 D L.
- 156 China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.
- 157 Citron des Carmes. White, juicy. 2 D E.
- 158 Clapp's Favourite. Resembling the Bartlett. 1 D E.
- 159 Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.
- 160 Doyenne d'Ete. Flesh white, melting. 3 D E.
- 161 Duchesse d'Angoulene. Good, coarse. 1 D M.
- 162 Durandau. Flesh firm, whitish, rich. 2 D L.
- 163 Elizabeth Cole. Green skin, flesh very sweet. 2 D L.
- 164 Embassy. Fine grained, rich, melting and juicy; suitable to warmer climates. 2 D M.
- 165 Fame. New; hardy; good for storing. 1 D L.
- 166 Fertility. High flavour, very luscious. 1 D M.
- 167 Flemish Beauty. First-rate, melting. 1 D M.
- 168 Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific, yellow. 1 D M.
- 169 Green Chisel. Favourite, very prolific. 3 D E.
- 170 Idaho. Handsome fruit, golden yellow skin, delicious flavour. 1 D M.
- 171 Jargonelle. Best of early Pears. 1 D L.
- 172 Josephine de Malines. Pale greenish skin, netted and patched russet, flesh pink to white; very fine. 2 D L.
- 173 Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.
- 174 Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.
- 175 Lawson. A beautiful large Pear. 1 D E.
- 176 Le Conte. Musk flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.
- 177 Le Lectier. Green skin, flesh white and juicy. 1 D M.
- 178 Lincoln Coreless. Exceedingly handsome. 1 D M.
- 179 L'Inconnue. Whitish flesh, juicy, melting and sweet; fine fruit. 2 D L.
- 180 Louise Bonne of Jersey. Vinous flavour. 2 D M.
- 181 Madame Cole. Good for export. 2 D L.
- 182 Magname. Flesh yellow, fine, tender. 1 D M.
- 183 Marie Louise. Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.
- 184 Packham's Late. Fruit fairly large; heavy cropper, and promises to rival Triumph. Stock this season very limited. Price, 7s 6d Dormant Bud, 3s.
- 185 P. Barry. Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.
- 186 Princess. Melting, rich, refreshing flavour; good keeper. 1 D L.
- 187 Uvedale's St. Germain. Large baking, heavy and constant cropper. 1 K L.
- 188 Urbaniste. Smooth skin, yellow and dotted, flesh white, yellow at core, melting and rich. 1 D M.
- 189 Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy Pear, juicy. 1 K L.
- 190 Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.
- 191 Windsor. Hardy; good market Pear. 1 D M.
- 192 Winter Bartlett. (True.) All know the famed Williams Pear, and in the above we have a duplicate of the old favourite, but ripening at least three months later. No further recommendation is necessary. 2s
- 193 Winter Cole. Yellowish flesh, fine grained, buttery, rich. 2 D L.
- 194 Winter Nells. Buttery, rich and prolific. 2 D L.

Apricots

On Apricot and Peach and Plum Stocks

1s 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
80s per 100. Packing free
Fifty Apricot Trees supplied at 100 rate

- 220 Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
- 221 Alsace. Large, deep rich yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January.
- 222 Belle de Toulouse. Rich and juicy; constant cropper. 1 M.
- 223 Campbellfield Seedling. Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.
- 224 Camden Superb. Fine for canning, prolific. 2 E.
- 225 Carrington. Large fruit, flesh rich and good, and ripens after Christmas.
- 226 De Chancellor. Orange yellow, high flavour. 1 M.
- 227 Defarges. Firm, sugary, juicy; orange yellow. 1 M.
- 228 Denham Court. Juicy, first-class quality. 1 M.
- 229 Dundonald. Deep orange, favourite variety. 1 L.

- 230 Early Golden. Fine Apricot, but little known; skin and flesh deep orange; very good.
- 231 Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
- 232 Elruge. One of the best, flesh firm and juicy. 1 M.
- 233 Gourlay. A good canning variety, like Moorpark.
- 234 Harris. Deep golden skin, good clean fruit, hardy, and good bearer. 1 M.
- 235 Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 L.
- 236 Kaisha. Transparent, juicy, and agreeable. 1 M.
- 237 Large Early. A favourite, vigorous grower, ripens before 1st December; always in demand.
- 238 Large Red (Rivers'). Rich, juicy, first-rate. 1 M.
- 239 Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.
- 240 Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.

THIS delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

- 241 Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.
- 242 Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.
- 243 Red Masculine. Pale yellow, tender and juicy. 3 E.
- 244 Roman. Very hardy, skin fine yellow, pale red cheek. January.
- 245 Royal. A fine late variety. 1 L.
- 246 Shipley's (Blenheim). Very productive. 1 L.
- 247 St. Ambrose. Large, yellow, red in sun; rich and good; ripens end of November.
- 248 Sunrise. Very large, deep orange colour, tender and juicy; yields well. 2 E.
- 249 Warwick. Large oval-shaped fruit, orange and red flesh, firm and rich; a grand looking fruit. 1 L.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Nectarines

1s 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
80s per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Nectarine Trees at hundred rates.

ANY well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and like the peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

- 260 Albert Victor (F.) Very large, melting, delicious. M.
- 261 Balgowan (F.) Large, melting, and excellent. M.
- 262 Camden Superb (F.) Very fine, freestone. L.
- 263 Cardinal (F.) Prolific, brilliant colour. M.E. 1s 6d
- 264 Carrington (C.) Splendid; medium, early. M.
- 265 Downton (F.) Most beautiful appearance. 1 E.
- 266 Early Rivers. Freestone, flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
- 267 Elruge (F.) Medium, of the very best. M.
- 268 Goldmine (F.) Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 L.
- 269 Hardwicke. Large; fine colour; freestone. M.
- 270 Humboldt. Yellow skin, crimson cheek; flesh orange, rich and good. 1 E.
- 271 Hunt's Tawney (F.) Flesh yellow and melting. E.
- 272 Irrewarra (F.) The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
- 273 Judd's Seedling. Purplish-red skin, yellow flesh. 1 L.
- 274 Late Admiral. Very large, late variety, prolific. L.
- 275 Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, handsome, richly flavoured. 1s 6d
- 276 Lord Napier (F.) Large size, abundant bearer. E.
- 277 Lusted's Xmas. Ripens Xmas week; yellow skin, covered rich red; a freestone and one of the best.
- 278 Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.
- 279 Napoleon. Beautiful colour; large freestone. L.
- 280 New Boy (F.) Very large, dark brownish red on pale ground; ripens late; most prolific. 1s 6d
- 281 Newington (C.) Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.

- 282 Oldham Hill. Resembles Stanwick, but is twice its size and ripens later. 1s 6d
- 283 Pitmaston Orange. Large, yellow, excellent. M.
- 284 Precoce de Croncels. Large, yellowish, with dark plum colour. 1s 6d
- 285 Red Roman. Clingstone; good. M.
- 286 Sharpe's Early. Heavy bearing, freestone. E.
- 287 Spencer (F.) Large and good, one of the very best.
- 288 Stanwick (F.) Large, rich, melting, delicious. L.
- 289 Stanwick Seedling. Clingstone, fine. M.
- 290 Sydney Market (C.) Heavy cropper; excellent.
- 291 Victoria. One of the best, late slipstone. L.
- 292 Violet Hativa (F.) Large yellow, shaded red. M.
- 293 W. C. Fripp (C.) Raised in N.S.W.; dark yellow skin; pale yellow flesh.
- 294 Weeping (C.) A very handsome tree, drooping branches, and fruit of fine quality. F.
- 295 White Freestone. Pale yellow; distinct and good. M.
- 296 Wilkinson's Free. Ripening in Baulkham Hills district early in December, fruit resembles Lord Napier in colour, size and flavour, but ripens at least three weeks earlier. 1s 6d
- 297 Wilkinson's Cling. Another variety from the same raiser as foregoing, who speaks of it as earlier than Lady Carrington, better colour, and equally as heavy a cropper. 1s 6d



Peaches

1s 3d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
80s per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Peach Trees supplied at hundred rate.

CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C)

FREESTONE Varieties marked (F)

SANDY loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood, which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter and the pruning finished.

In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

Alexander, Brigg's Red May, High's Early Canada, Waterloo.

- 310 Admiral Dewey. Early yellow fleshed, freestone variety. 1s 6d
- 311 Akarana. Fruit large, round and highly coloured, sweet, sugary. 1 L.
- 312 Alexander (F.) A fine large early peach. E.
- 313 Ameliaberta. Large yellow-fleshed freestone. 1 M.
- 314 Amsden's June (F.) Greenish-white skin, red in the sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
- 315 Bell's November. Earliest Peach in existence, ripening in November; partial slipstone. A great acquisition. 1s 6d
- 316 Bonanza (F.) Large fruit, white skin, carmine cheek, rich flavour; good and handsome. L.
- 317 Brandy Wine (F.) Yellow flesh. L.
- 318 Briggs' Red May (F.) Very best early Peach. E.
- 319 Camden Golden (F.) Fine late Peach of excellent quality.
- 320 Camden Superb (C.) Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
- 321 Chair's Choice (F.) Very finest quality, yellow flesh, deep red cheek, yellow skin; rich and good.
- 322 Champlon (F.) Large early variety, high flavour; good shipping variety. 1s 6d
- 323 Christiana (F.) Large size, yellow juicy flesh, delicious flavour, good. L.
- 324 Comet (F.) Large, yellow, juicy; ripens March.
- 325 Crosby. Fine colour, flesh yellow, flavour superb. 1s 6d
- 326 Downing (F.) Beautiful, early, ripens December.
- 327 Duke of Edinburgh (F.) Excellent. M.
- 328 Early Albert. White flesh, delicious flavour.
- 329 Early Beatrice (F.) Flesh rich, vinous flavour, skin yellow and red. 2 E.
- 330 Early Crawford (F.) Large, yellow, crimson cheek. M.
- 331 Early Newington (C.) Medium, rich, agreeable. E.
- 332 Early Rivers (F.) Very early, rich and juicy.
- 333 Early York (F.) White skin, flesh juicy. M.
- 334 Edward VII. Remarkably early Peach; ripens early in November. 1s 6d
- 335 Elberta (F.) Yellow-fleshed, sweet, for either dessert or canning. M.

- 336 Emma. Perfect freestone, highly coloured. 1s 6d
- 337 Flat China (F.) Earliest Peach for market. E.
- 338 Foster (F.) Splendid for canning; yellow. M.
- 339 Frazer's Newington (C.) Large, highly coloured, ripening January.
- 340 Fulton (C.) Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh, firm and juicy. L.
- 341 George 4th (F.) Fruit round and large, pale lemon colour and carmine; flesh white, rich flavour. M.
- 342 Gold Dust (C.) Yellow flesh, solid. L.
- 343 Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
- 344 Grand Admirable (C.) Yellow, fine flavour, rich, juicy. 1 M.
- 345 Hales' Early (F.) High-flavoured, juicy, ripens Christmas.
- 346 Hawkesbury Champion (F.) Ripens March; fine flavour. L.
- 347 Henrietta (C.) Yellow, great cropper, handsome. L.
- 348 High's Early Canada (F.) Very fine. E.
- 349 Italian Red (F.) Extra large and excellent. L.
- 350 Italian Yellow (C.) One of the largest; splendid. L.
- 351 Jupp's Wonder (C.) Large, red, very juicy. M.
- 352 Kia-Ora (F.) Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
- 353 La France. Very large, skin dark crimson, flesh white, melting, juicy. W. 1s 6d
- 354 Lady Ingold (F.) A large handsome, yellow variety. M.
- 355 Lady Palmerston (F.) Yellow, flushed with red. L.
- 356 Lemon Cling (C.) Medium size, firm, good canning variety. L.
- 357 Leopold I. (F.) Flesh pale yellow. M.
- 358 Lord Palmerston (C.) Large, firm, high flavour. L.
- 359 Louis Grognet (F.) Fruit large, beautiful, sugary and juicy. (E) 1s 6d
- 360 Lovell. Round yellow freestone, rich flavour. 1 M.
- 361 Mahuta. Fruit large, freestone, ripening February and March; deep golden yellow flesh. 1 L.
- 362 McDewitt's Cling (C.) Very large, splendid for canning. L.
- 363 Mountain Rose (F.) Large, good. E.

- 364 Muir (F.). Large, yellow, fine for canning. M.
- 365 Nicholl's Orange (C.) Large round fruit, juicy and rich. L.
- 366 Orange Free. Freestone, resembling Orange Cling.
- 367 Osceola. Very large golden yellow peach, very juicy. L. 1s 6d
- 368 Powell's Beauty (F.) Yellow flesh of Elberta type, large and handsome, fine flavour. M.
- 369 Princess of Wales (F.) Skin straw-coloured; very highly flavoured. 2 M.
- 370 Princess Royal (C.) Large and good. L.
- 371 Prize (F.) Large fruit, highly coloured, yellow flesh; valuable variety. L.
- 372 Riverside Elberta. A seedling from the famous Elberta. Reputed to be a decided improvement on its parent, being a heavy and constant cropper. Fruit large, deep yellow and red, and a perfect freestone; ripe middle of January. 1s 6d
- 373 Royal George (F.) One of the best extant. M.
- 374 Royal George Cling (C.) White, firm flesh. M.
- 375 Ruby Red. Clingstone; ripens early in January; heavy cropper. 1s 6d
- 376 Salway (F.) Yellow skin, red in sun, fine flavour; ripens March.
- 377 Sea Eagle (F.) Large pale yellow flesh. L.
- 378 Shanghai (C.) Large, good for market. M.
- 379 Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety, exquisite flavour; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.
- 380 Shanghai Red (C.) Like old Shanghai, except colour. L.
- 381 Sneed (F.) Large, handsome fruit, very early. E.
- 382 Susquehanah (F.) Yellow, very prolific, good. M.
- 383 The Globe (F.) Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.
- 384 Triumph (F.) A valuable acquisition. 1s 6d. E.
- 385 Waterloo (F.) Melting; A1. E.
- 386 Wheatland (F.) A very fine round yellow-fleshed Peach; ripens end of January. M.
- 387 Wiggins (F.) Fine Peach, ripening at Xmas. 1 E.
- 388 Wonderful (F.) Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.

"I find the 'Surpazoll' a most effective spray for Peach and Plum Aphid."—H. T. EDWARDS, Burnima, Bibbenluke—10-10-06.

— For Abbreviations see page 57 —

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Japanese Plums

Price same as other Plums

- 410 **Apple.** Striking appearance, good keeper.
- 411 **America.** Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
- 412 **Blood.** Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
- 413 **Botan.** Large, bright red.
- 414 **Burbank.** Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
- 415 **Chabot.** Large heart-shaped fruit, bright red skin, yellow flesh, juicy, clingstone.
- 416 **Chaleo.** Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
- 417 **Climax.** Early, fruit large, heart shaped, highly coloured, delicious flavour. 1s 6d each.
- 418 **Combination.** Large, globular, uniform in size, straw colour, distinct pineapple flavour. 1s 6d
- 419 **Delaware.** Large fruit, dark red skin, rich and juicy; very late.
- 420 **Doris.** Earliest Japanese plum; bright red flesh, juicy and firm.
- 421 **First.** Fruit large, pale amber, moderately firm, juicy and good. 1s 6d each.
- 422 **Gold.** Golden, firm flesh and juicy; good for market; ripens end of January.
- 423 **Hale.** Orange mottled red; superb.
- 424 **Kelsey.** Valuable, one of the best
- 425 **Large Red.** Deep red; a valuable variety, large.
- 426 **Ogon.** Large yellow round fruit, skin rich amber, yellow flesh, firm, and fine flavour; heavy cropper. L.
- 427 **October Purple.** Fruit round, distinct flavour.
- 428 **Ok! Smomo.** Large, long fruit, deep red skin, like Burbank.
- 429 **Prunus Pessardii.** Small red fruit; ripens very early, and can be eaten when half-grown; leaves red bronze, purple wood.
- 430 **Prunus Simonii.** A magnificent fruit, large and flat, crimson skin, yellow flesh, with a fine flavour.
- 431 **Red June.** Very early, medium size fruit, bright red skin, flesh yellow, very good variety.
- 432 **Satsuma.** The best of the Blood Plums; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; very heavy bearer. L.
- 433 **Shipper.** Fine firm plum, wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple, good cropper.
- 434 **Sultan.** Firm and solid, dark crimson, sub-acid.
- 435 **Shiro.** Firm, yet juicy, light yellow; clingstone.
- 436 **Wickson.** Excellent; keeps and ripens well.

Plums

On Myrobalan and Mariana Stock

PLUMS thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous, and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stoooped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

- 450 **Akarana.** Early Plum of vigorous growth; large size; firm. 1s 6d.
- 451 **American Damson.** Juicy, sweet and rich. K L.
- 452 **American Red.** Ornamental, early. K D E.
- 453 **Angelina Burdett.** Large, richly flavoured, D M.
- 454 **Belgian Purple.** Excellent. K D E.
- 455 **Black Cluster.** Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. 1 K D E
- 456 **Bradshaw.** Large, handsome fruit, new. K D L.
- 457 **Bryanstone Gage.** Equal to Green Gage. D M.
- 458 **Clyman.** Very fine, rich and delicious. 1 E D.
- 459 **Coe's Golden Drop.** Very large, excellent. K D M.
- 460 **Coe's Late Red.** Small, round, good. D L.
- 461 **Crittendon's Damson.** Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
- 462 **Czar.** Large purple; early market plum.
- 463 **Denison's Superb.** Equal to Green Gage. D M.
- 464 **Denver's Victoria.** Large fruit, light yellow skin, lilac shading, rich flavour, freestone. L.
- 465 **Diamond.** Large, best preserving. K M.
- 466 **Duane's Purple.** Skin reddish purple, flesh rich amber. 1 K D L.
- 467 **Early Orleans.** Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
- 468 **Evan's Early.** Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D E.
- 469 **Felleberg.** Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
- 470 **French Damson.** An enormous yielding plum, delicate flavour. L.
- 471 **Gage, Green.** Medium size, rich. D M.
- 472 **Gage, Purple.** Medium size, excellent. D M.
- 473 **Gage, Yellow.** Handsome, rich and juicy. 2 M D.
- 474 **Gloire d' Epinay.** Fruit large, round, black red; flesh yellow, firm and melting; tree extraordinarily prolific. 1s 6d.
- 475 **Grand Duke.** Purple skin, yellow flesh, rich. 1 D L.
- 476 **Imperiale de Milan.** Fine dessert. K D L.

1s 3d per Single Tree
12s per dozen
80s per hundred. Packing free
Fifty Plum Trees supplied at hundred rate.

- 477 **Jefferson.** A beautiful, rich, luscious plum, one of the very best, orange flesh. L.
- 478 **Late Black Orleans.** Excellent late plum. D L.
- 479 **Lincoln.** Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper. 1s 6d.
- 480 **Loutherborough.** Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
- 481 **Magnum Bonum.** Red. Heavy cropper, 1 K M.
- 482 **Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg).** Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
- 483 **Maynard.** Deep purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red; firm, delicious; highly flavoured. 3s 6d.
- 484 **Monarch.** New English variety, very fine. 1 L D.
- 485 **October Green Gage.** A decided improvement on the old Green Gage, being equally highly flavoured and luscious, at least twice its size, and earlier; does well in warm climates. 1s 6d.
- 486 **Oullin's Golden Gage.** Beautiful large, yellow plum, shaded green and red dots, rich, very fine; clingstone. E D.
- 487 **Pond's Seedling.** Red, valuable. 1 K D L.
- 488 **Prune d'Agen.** The Plum of Commerce. 2 M D.
- 489 **Prince Englebert.** Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
- 490 **Prince of Wales.** Prolific and good. K D M.
- 491 **Quetsche St. Martin.** Yellow plum. DL.
- 492 **Reine Claude d'Althaus.** A very fine late red Plum; freestone; an excellent dessert; classed as a Gage. 1s 6d.
- 493 **Reine Claude de Bavey.** Large, excellent. 2 D L.
- 494 **Reine Claude Tardive de Chambourey.** Size and aspect of Green Gage; tree very vigorous; prolific. 1s 6d.
- 495 **Rivers' Early Prolific.** Oval shaped, reddish purple skin, blue bloom, yellow flesh, rich and good. E D.
- 496 **Silver Prune.** Large, the best for canning.
- 497 **Washington.** Large, excellent preserving. 2 DK E.

Prune Plums

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

- 520 **Bulgarian.** Deep purple skin, yellow flesh, large sized, very fine.
- 521 **D'Agen.**
- 522 **Felleberg.**
- 523 **Giant.** The largest variety known.
- 524 **Golden.** Fine variety to grow, beautiful appearance, flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour, freestone, and heavy cropper.
- 525 **Golden Drop.**
- 526 **Heron.**
- 527 **Imperial Prune.** Large; ripens early; thin skin. 1s 6d.
- 528 **Pacific.** Unsurpassed for drying.
- 529 **Pearl.** White, semi-transparent, with a heavy bloom. 1s 6d.
- 530 **Pond's Seedling.** Fruit large, with yellowish flesh; one of the best market Plums.
- 531 **Robe de Sergeant.** Very like Prune d'Agen in every way.
- 532 **Silver.**
- 533 **Splendour (BURBANK'S BEST).**
- 534 **St. Catherine.** Fruit pale yellow, medium size fruit, juicy, and of fine flavour.
- 535 **Sugar.** Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar; hence its name. Stock limited. 1s 6d.
- 536 **Tragedy.** Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Figs

1s 3d per Single Tree
12s der dozen

Packing charges for long distances, 1s doz.

80s per 100. Packing free

Fifty Fig Trees at hundred rate

THESE require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, it will produce fine fruit. If the Fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the Laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

- 550 **Adam.** Large size fruit, pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
- 551 **Black Genoa.** Large, juicy, and rich.
- 552 **Black Provence.** Small, rich, abundant bearer.
- 553 **Brown Ischia.** Medium size, rich and prolific.
- 554 **Brown Turkey.** Luscious, good for drying.
- 555 **Brunswick.** Very large, rich and excellent.
- 556 **Castle Kennedy.** Large and handsome; early.
- 557 **De L'Archipel.** Large, pear-shaped, syrupy.
- 558 **Early Violet.** Small, sweet and abundant.
- 559 **Green Ischia.** Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
- 560 **Marseilles White.** Fine for drying.
- 561 **White Adriatic.** Large size, red flesh, rich.

12 Fruit Trees For 12s
(Assorted)
Priced at 1s 3d each
Packing, 1s extra for long distances

Arrived in Splendid Order!
"The Fruit Trees you sent us about a month ago arrived in splendid order, and are looking nice and fresh."—MRS. R. B. DAWES, Milparinka.—3-9-06.

FRUIT TREES in small packages travel on Single Package Rates by rail

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Cherries

1s 3d per single Tree { Packing charges for
12s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz.
90s per hundred. Packing free.
Fifty Cherry Trees supplied at hundred rate.

On SEEDLING MAZZARD STOCK

CHERRIES thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable, a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

- 570 Archduke. Large, very rich and good; dark red. M.
571 Bedford Prolific. Large fruit, tender and rich; brownish. E.
572 Belle de Montreuil. Very large, round, marbled with red, sugary; early variety.
573 Belle d'Orleans. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy; one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
574 Bigarreau. Large and richly flavoured; pale red. M.
575 Bigarreau Abel. Fruit large, heart shaped, black; flesh firm, juicy, highly flavoured; late. 1s 6d
576 Bigarreau Black. Large fruit. L.
577 Bigarreau Elton. Specially selected as being one of the earliest and most profitable. Should ripen early in November. 1s 6d
578 Bigarreau Gaucher. Large, nearly round, skin dark brown, flesh reddish, firm and juicy. E.
579 Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. 1s 6d each. E.

- 580 Bigarreau M. Gaucher. Fruit large, nice red colour' heart-shaped, firm, juicy, delicious; ripening late in season. Vigorous and prolific. 1s 6d
581 Bigarreau Napoleon. Large, late, richly flavoured; pale red. L.
582 Bigarreau Pellissier. Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp; early. 1s 6d
583 Bigarreau Rockport. Beautiful bright red cherry, firm, rich and juicy, an early variety.
584 Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red; flesh firm. E.
585 Black Eagle. Medium size, rich and delicious.
586 Black Heart. An old favourite. E.
587 Black Republican. Solid flesh, juicy. L.
588 Black Tartarian. Large, half tender and rich. E.
589 Californian Advance. Large, heavy cropper, dark purple. E. 1s 6d each.
590 Centennial. Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
591 Claremont. Very fine, pale, large and early. E.
592 Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.

- 593 Early Purple Gean. The earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
594 Early Rivers. Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
595 Florence. Large, richly flavoured, and late; red.
596 Fruhurst du Mark. Received from Continent of Europe, where it is described as one of the earliest. Medium size, dark red skin and flesh; very sweet; good market sort. 2s
597 Guigne Annonay. Fruit large, dark black; flesh firm; constant cropper. 1s 6d E.
598 Late Duke. Very fine, late and prolific; dark red.
599 May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
600 Morello. Large, best for preserving. L.
601 Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. 1s 6d L.
602 Ohio Beauty. Heart-shaped fruit, light yellow skin, white flesh, tender and juicy. L.
603 Pontiac. Fruit large; purplish black; late. One of the hardiest and best croppers in Wagga district. 1s 6d
604 Precoce de Boppard. Earliest Cherry. Fruit dark glossy red, striped and spotted flesh; constant cropper. 1s 6d
605 Reine Hortense. Flesh tender and juicy. M.
606 Roman Olivier. Dark glossy red; flesh firm and sweet. 1s 6d E.
607 St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
608 Werder's Early Black. Very large, tender, juicy. E.

Persimmons or Date Plums

Acclimatised, 1s 3d Single Tree { Packing charges, 1s per doz.
Colonial Grafted, 1s 6d { for long distances

A TOMATO-SHAPED fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Varieties that ripen NATURALLY on the tree

- 620 Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellow flesh, nearly seedless, early
621 Hiyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inch.
622 Kurokuma. Early, highly flavoured.
623 Okamee. Square shaped, large, skin reddish orange, almost seedless.

- 624 Zeuja Maru. Small fruit, deep orange skin, improved by allowing to hang on tree.

Varieties that DO NOT ripen naturally

- 625 Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
626 Jubilee. Medium early, good variety
627 Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless
628 Yemon. Flattened, yellow, with rose colour.

Quinces

1s 3d Single Tree { Packing charges, 1s doz.
12s per dozen { for long distances
80s per hundred. Packing free

Fifty Quince Trees at hundred rate

MOST useful fruit for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy, and makes a fine tree when fully grown.

- 640 Apple-shaped. Excellent for stewing.
641 Bourgeat. Large, smooth skin.
642 Champion. Large and good; late.
643 Fuller. Large and early, highly flavoured.
644 Large Portugal. Very large and good
645 Master's Early. Earliest of all; large
646 Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured. 1s 6d

- 647 Orange. Large round fruit; early
648 Pear-shaped. Large and good.
649 Pineapple. The name comes from its flavour, which is strongly suggestive of pineapple.
650 Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round smooth, and handsome; early.
651 Van Deman. Superior flavour and quality.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

1s 6d Single Tree { Packing charges for 100s per hundred. Packing free.
15s per dozen { long distances, 1s doz. 50 Orange, Mandarin or Lemon Trees at 100 rate.

THESE magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates) they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

ORANGES

- 660 Bahia or Navel. Large, shy bearer, warm situation.
661 Blood or Maltese. Medium sized, skin deep red, and red juice; early.
662 Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange in every way; ripening early in season; distinct, delicious flavour; good cropper. 3s 6d
663 Golden Nugget Navel. From California: there considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, and thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Tree is a regular and even cropper. 3s 6d
664 Holdfast. Hangs a long time; fine large fruit; juicy
665 Homasassa. A Californian variety; very prolific.
666 Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.
667 Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
668 Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent orange.
669 Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.
670 Rio. Fine, thin-skinned fruit, juicy, excellent.
671 Seville. Bitter; for preserving.
672 Siletta. Small, handsome and good.
673 St. Jago. Fruit medium, smooth; juicy, fine flavour.
674 St. Michael. Large, thin-skinned, best for export.
675 The Navelencia. As its name implies is a cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardiness and lateness of Valencia, and is reported to ripen from 30 to 60 days later than Washington. This should be a valuable variety to Citrus growers. 3s 6d
676 Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; is earlier, and a good even consistent cropper. 2s 6d
677 Valencia. A late orange, but most excellent.
678 Washington Navel. Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy.
679 White Siletta. One of the earliest, skin fine and thin, juicy pulp.

MANDARINS

- 700 Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent new variety, hardy and free flowering.
701 Canton. Synonymous to scarlet.
702 Cumquat. Small; for preserving.
703 Ellendale Beauty Mandarin. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. Being a colonial-raised variety it should be valuable. 2s
704 Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.
705 Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier. 2s
706 Jacob's Improved Thorney Mandarin. Is reported to be a distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier, and does not split in wet weather. 2s
707 Scarlet. Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy, handsome.
708 Thorney. Small, firm, fine, high flavour.
709 Parker's Special. Early, very solid, smooth skin.
710 Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

LEMONS

- 725 Belair. From Italy; 1s 6d each
726 Common. Well known, rough-skinned.
727 Eureka. New, good keeper; heavy bearer.
728 Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy and good.
729 Heong Long. Fruit very large.
730 Lisbon. The best for all purposes.
731 Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.
732 Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.
733 Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.
734 Thornless. Larger than Lisbon, but coarser.
735 Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skinned, sup. flavour.

Limes

1s 6d Single Tree; 15s per dozen
Packing charges 1s doz. for long distances

- 745 East Indian. Large, very juicy; heavy cropper.
746 Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.
747 West Indian. Small; best for limejuice.

Shaddocks

1s 6d Single Tree; 15s doz.
Packing charges 1s doz. for long distances

- 750 Blood. Large, sweet; excellent for preserving.
751 Common. Very large, with sour juice.
752 Manilla. Small; juice sweet; tree ornamental.

Bananas

- 755 Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour .. 2s 0d
756 Sapientum. Common banana, hardy .. 1s 6d
757 Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious .. 2s 6d

Cherimoyer or Custard Apple

A DELICIOUS tropical fruit, succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

- 760 Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 1s 6d

Citrons

1s 6d Single Tree; 15s per doz.
Packing, 1s doz. for long distances

- 762 Bengal. { All varieties of Citrons are very similar.
763 Common. { They are largely used for preserving.

Fruiting Olives

2s each

THE varieties we list are those cultivated in Europe as best suited for oil producing or pickling.

- 765 Black Italian. Best for pickling; large size, and good flavour.
766 Blanquette. Suitable for pickling and for oil.
767 Bouquetier. Large, good oil producing.
768 Large Fruited. As the name implies, very large.
769 Lucca. Famous oil made from this variety.
770 Picholine. Very hardy, suitable for any soil; enormous cropper.
771 Salome. Fine variety, large fruit, good pickling.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



Gooseberries

Gooseberries

- 830 Billy Dean. Fine red.
831 Conquering Hero. A fine, large, red variety.
832 Crown Bob. A favourite red variety.
833 General Graham. Large green.
834 Greenwood. Large green, thin skin.
835 Leveller. Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
836 Lord Crewe. Large, late green.
837 Ploughboy. Long, smooth, light red; fine.

Raspberries

3s per dozen { Packing charges for
20s per hundred { long distances, 1s doz.

A REALLY useful fruit, and of easy culture in the cooler districts of the State.

- 855 Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.
856 Antwerp White. Large, mild, sweet
857 Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red. 4s 6d doz.
858 Northumberland Fill-Basket (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour. 4s 6d doz.
859 Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.
860 DEWBERRY. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and of shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d each; 6s doz.

Blackberries

THIS fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

- 865 English. Fine large fruit, good flavour. 1s each
866 Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 1s 6d each
867 Loughton. Large, excellent flavour. 1s each
868 Loganberry (The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry). A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as the blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flavour of both fruits. 1s 6d each.
869 Mammoth. Magnificent clusters of dark red berries; luscious flavour. 1s 6d each
870 White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1s 6d

Guavas

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.
1s Single Tree
780 Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple
781 Parker's Hybrid. Fruit yellow, large, superior. 1s 6d
782 Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Passion Fruit

- 785 Passiflora Granadilla. 1s 6d each.
786 Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 6d each; 5s per doz.
787 Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1s

Strawberries

5s hundred

Except otherwise quoted

STRAWBERRIES do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart.

- 790 Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good. 10s per 100.
791 Annetta. Another Queensland seedling that promises to eclipse anything we have in the way of early berries. Fruit large, 10 or 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour; in shape somewhat square without the Marguerite point. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstand frosts and droughts. 7s 6d 100.
792 British Queen. Fine high-flavoured variety.
793 Creswell. A fine Strawberry, good for warm districts; large long fruit, bright glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.
794 Dr. Moree. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting. 6s per 100.
795 Edith. Good cropper, and fine flavour.
796 Federation. A desirable fruit, very suitable to hot climate. 6s per 100.
797 Glenfield Beauty. Fruit produced in bunches, rich flavour and colour, free grower, excellent.
798 Governor-General. Highly coloured; bearing well into winter. 6s per 100.
799 Howcroft. Large fruit, very suitable for dry situation. 6s per 100.
800 Jesmond. Splendid flavour, handsome appearance; most prolific, blight-proof.
801 King Edward VII. Result of systematic hybridising of Royal Sovereign, and raiser claims to have produced a far superior fruit. Berries extra large; deep vermilion; produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May—in fact, it is almost an all the year round Strawberry. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour. Cannot be too highly recommended. 8s per 100.
802 Laxton's Noble. Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. 7s 6d per 100.
803 Mammoth. Large, early and excellent.
804 Marguerite. Splendid size, 3½ oz. each fruit.
805 Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious, deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer. 10s per 100.
806 Sir Harry Rawson. Splendid flavour, Marguerite type. Large and attractive. 6s per 100.
807 The Captain. Fruit very large, fine flavour.
808 The Marshall. Large deep crimson berries borne in clusters; splendid winter bearer. 6s per 100.
809 Trollope's Victoria. One of the best.
810 Up-to-the-Mark. Medium sized, bright red; in fruit from November to May. 6s per 100
811 White Chilian, or Hautbois. Large bearer, good flavour. 10s per 100.

9d per Single Tree { Packing charges for
7s per dozen { ong distances, 1s dozen
35s per hundred. Packing free.

- 838 Rifleman. Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
839 Roaring Lion. Very large, red, oblong variety.
840 Sulphur. A late yellow variety.
841 Waterloo. A large white variety.
842 Warrington. First-rate early red variety.
843 White Lion. A fine variety.
844 Whinham's Industry. Very large, dark red.
845 Whitesmith. Large white.
846 Yellow Lion. Beautiful yellow variety

Japanese Wineberry

1s per Single Tree. 10s per dozen
Packing charges for long distances, 1s doz.

BELONGS to the Raspberry family; will stand frost and heat; fruit in clusters, and berries enclosed in a "burr," which opens when the fruit is ripe.

Medlars

1s 6d each

THRIVES well in N.S.W., requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

- 876 Dutch. Very large. 877 Monstrous. The largest.
878 Royal. Large and of good flavour.

Currants

9d Single Tree { Packing, 1s
7s dozen { doz. for long
distances

THESE fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

- 880 Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.
881 Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
882 La Fertile. Red. 883 La Versailles. Red.
884 Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples, but earlier
885 Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
886 Red Dutch. 887 White Dutch.
888 White Imperial. Large.

Mulberries

- 900 Black or English. Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 1s 6d and 2s 6d
901 Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1s
902 Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 1s 6d
903 Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 1s 6d
904 Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 1s 6d



Raspberries

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

Grape Vines

6d Single Vine; 30s hundred
Except where otherwise marked.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS for
large quantities

EUROPEAN VARIETIES. Strong, Well-Rooted Plants

A GRAVELLY, stony, or otherwise well drained subsoil is essential to the successful growth of the Grape Vine. The following is a selection (chiefly table) of the best known and most useful varieties; all of A 1 quality, and will give the very best results.

- 910 Almeria or Daria. Bunches very large, berries largest size, skin tough, beautiful light amber colour.
- 911 Barbarossa. Purple, tapering bunches.
- 912 Black Alicante. Very prolific, medium size.
- 913 Black Champion. Bunch and berry large, deep black; ripens fairly early.
- 914 Black Damascus. Large loose bunches, berries large and round; flesh rich and sugary; late table grape; black skin.
- 915 Black Frontignan. Bunches medium size; flesh tender.
- 916 Black Hamburg. Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.
- 917 Black Monukka. Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless.
- 918 Black Muscat of Alexandria or Snow's Black Muscat. Splendid, delicious.
- 919 Black Prince. Berries large, oval, juicy, good flavour; excellent table grape.
- 920 Bowood Muscat. The same character as Muscat of Alexandria.
- 921 Buckland's Sweetwater. Large, hardy, early grape.
- 922 Camden Sherry. Very rich appearance and hangs well; fine grape, amber.
- 923 Centennial. Berries large, amber. 1s each.
- 924 Champion Muscat. Handsome, large, round grape, nearly black; tender, juicy, Muscat flavour. 1s each.
- 925 Chasselas. Berries sweet and juicy; excellent table grape; greenish yellow; early.
- 926 Chasselas Rose. Bunches long, yellow berries, changing to rose.
- 927 Chasselas Vibert. Large berry, amber colour; rich, juicy.
- 928 Crystal. Berry large and round, pale amber.
- 929 Doradillo. Hardy and prolific; rich amber.
- 930 Early Sherry. Early white grape; largely grown for market.
- 931 Emperor. Fruit purple, firm. 1s each.
- 932 Ferdinand de Lesseps. Very distinct flavour, strong grower; berries large and closely set; skin thin, pale yellow.
- 933 Fewarra. Fine late grape, tough skin; hangs for weeks; good for warm districts.
- 934 Gordo Blanco. White Muscat, a beautiful flavoured grape; an excellent variety.
- 935 Golden Champion. Berries large, yellowish white, most delicious.
- 936 Green's Early. Skin greenish white, good market grape; the first white to ripen.
- 937 Green Gascolgne. A large round berry; fine bunch, free bearing; greenish yellow.
- 938 Golden Hambro'. Deep amber colour grape; large berries, rich flavour.
- 939 Gros Guillaume. Bunches large, black; rich flavour; hangs well until late.

- 940 Gros Colman. Bunches and berries extra large, black; a valuable market variety.
- 941 Lady Downe's Seedling. Bunch and berry large; rich; black.
- 942 Lady's Finger. Fruit long and golden amber, and very delicious.
- 943 Lady Hampden. Supply limited.
- 944 Madresfield Court. Large berries; Muscat flavour; black.
- 945 Malaga. Skin deep black, large tapering bunches; late; black.
- 946 Mrs. Hall's Perfection. Our supply is limited.
- 947 Mrs. Pearson's Golden Queen. Golden yellow berry; luscious.
- 948 Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat. Highest excellence, fine muscat flavour; large berries and bunches.
- 949 Mudjee Black Sherry. Handsome large bunches. 1s each.
- 950 Muscat of Alexandria. One of the finest table grapes; pale amber.
- 951 Princess Alexandria. A red Muscat, suitable for County of Cumberland; good bearer; high, rich flavour.
- 952 Raisin des Dames. Largest size berries, closely set; beautiful yellow skin and tough; flesh tender and exquisite flavour.
- 953 Red Hanneport. Heavy cropper; reddish purple. 1s each.
- 954 Red Prince. Large round berries of a deep red colour; requires a warm, sheltered situation.
- 955 Rose of Pera. Very suitable for warm districts; heavy cropper and very hardy.
- 956 Royal Ascot. Bunches medium size; early; purple.
- 957 Sabalskowski. Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suitable for hot climate. 1s each.
- 958 Shepherd's Reisling. Good table or wine.
- 959 Sultana. Medium size; valuable for Raisin making
- 960 Sweetwater. Like Royal Muscadine, deep golden colour; very juicy; early, good sort.
- 961 Syrian. Grand grape; immense bunches and berries; juicy and sweet; amber.
- 962 Thompson's Seedless. Resembles Sultana; much larger. 1s each.
- 963 Tokay. Berries large; skin clear, transparent yellow; flesh white, very juicy; fine table grape.
- 964 Trentham Black. Melting flesh; rich.
- 965 Ulliade. Very fertile; excellent table grape; purple.
- 966 Waltham Cross. Large berries and bunches; pale amber; good.
- 967 Wantage. Bunches large; pale red; hardy.
- 968 Wax. Amber coloured, skin transparent, fine flavour.
- 969 Wortley Hall. Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries, handsome but late.
- 970 Zante. The Currant of Commerce, seedless.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

THESE Vines are free from the attacks of Oidium. They are strong growers and heavy bearers, and should have trellis support, with abundance of room, and only be pruned so as to regulate them on the trellises. For wine-making and for preserves they are esteemed, but the flavour is—by some—considered peculiar when used as a dessert fruit.

- 990 Anna. Pink, bunch and berry large, sweet.
- 991 Bell's Seedling. Excellent variety of Isabella.
- 992 Catawba. Purple berries, bunch medium; juicy rich, immense bearer.

- 993 Isabella. Best known American grape. Has a peculiar flavour; makes a good wine or jelly. Oidium never affects it.
- 994 Wilder. Bunch and berry large and round, and very productive.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-Proof Stocks

1s Single Vine; 10s dozen; 75s hundred—except where otherwise marked

WE can supply all the following varieties, grafted on the new Phylloxera-resistant stocks, at abovenamed prices. For descriptions of the Grapes, see lists above of same varieties offered on their own roots.

- 1000 Black Alicante
- 1001 Black Hamburg
- 1002 Black Monukka
- 1003 Black Prince
- 1004 Bowood Muscat
- 1005 Camden Sherry
- 1006 Centennial
- 1007 Champion Muscat. 1/6
- 1008 Chasselas Vibert
- 1009 Emperor
- 1010 Gros Colman
- 1011 Lady Downe's Seedling
- 1012 Lady's Finger.
- 1013 Lady Hampden. 1/6 each
- 1014 Madresfield Court
- 1015 Mrs. Hall's Perfection. 1/6 each

- 1016 Mrs. Pearson's Gold Queen
- 1017 Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat
- 1018 Red Hanneport. 1/6 each
- 1019 Sultana
- 1020 Syrian
- 1021 Waltham Cross
- 1022 Wantage

And a few others.

Nuts of Sorts

Almonds 1s 3d Single Tree
12s doz.

It is unaccountable that this Nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of Peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

- 1040 Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
- 1041 Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper; highly recommended. 1s 6d.
- 1042 I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.
- 1043 Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernal and soft shell.
- 1044 New Nonpareil. Large and sweet.
- 1045 Ne Plus Ultra. Extremely prolific, producing Nuts in bunches, large and of fine flavour.
- 1046 Paper Shell. The common sort.
- 1047 Princess. Large, richly-flavoured kernels; much later than other varieties. 1s 6d.
- 1048 Riverside Peerless. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger and far more highly flavoured; husk soft. 1s 6d.
- 1049 Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.

Walnuts

- 1055 Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive. 2s each
- 1056 Juglans Regia. The English variety. 1s 6d.
- 1057 Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety. 2s.
- 1058 Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety. 2s.
- 1059 Juglans Nigra. Black 1s 6d.

These delicious Nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts

1s 6d per Single Tree

The undermentioned Nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudjee, and Bathurst, they bear well.

- 1065 Cob Nut
- 1066 Gosford
- 1067 Hazel
- 1068 Northampton Prolific
- 1069 Red Filbert
- 1070 White Filbert
- 1071 Spanish Chestnut (CASTANIA VESCA). 1s 6d. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.
- 1072 Japanese Chestnut. 2s each. Produces good Nuts when only four years old.
- 1073 Queensland Nut (MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA). 1/6 ea.
- 1074 Hickory or Pecan Nut. A most delicious Nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2s.
- 1075 Shellbark Hickory Nut. The Hickory Nut of America; very hardy and prolific. 2s.

Loquats

1s 6d
Single Tree

- 1080 Gigantea. Japanese variety, heavy cropper.
- 1081 Early Golden. An early variety; good.
- 1082 Herd's Large. Enormous.
- 1083 Mammoth. Very large.

Miscellaneous Fruits

- 1090 Chinese Raisin (HOVENIA DULCIS) .. 1 6
- 1091 Eugenia Uniflora (BRAZILIAN CHERRY) .. 1 0
- 1092 Eugenia Smithii .. 1 0
- 1093 Mango (MAGNIFICA INDICA) .. 3 0
- 1094 Paw Paw Apple .. 2 0
- 1095 Pomegranate (PUNICA GRANATUM) .. 1 0
- 1096 Service Tree .. 1 0

GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT INTO QUEENSLAND FROM N.S.W. UNDER ANY CONDITIONS.
Other fruits are admitted provided they are passed by the Government Experts, who examine all plants and trees on arrival in Queensland.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.)

Insect Pests of the Orchard And SOME REMEDIES

Some Common Pests and Diseases

Apple Blight—Woolly Aphis—This can only be got rid of by brushing the affected parts with kerosene emulsion diluted with two parts of water. Spraying is of no use in this disease.

Codlin Moth—Bandage trunks of trees in a systematic manner; have these removed every 10 or 12 days and dipped into boiling water. Pick up and burn all dropping fruit. Spray with Arsenate of Lead.

Peach Aphis—Spray every week in early spring with tobacco wash, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, *i.e.*, just as blossom is falling. Use also **SUNLIGHT SOAP WASH**.

Scale on Oranges and San Jose Scale Kerosene Emulsion, if judiciously used, will keep these in check, but, where possible, we advise the use of hydro-cyanic acid gas. Also a liberal spraying of sulphur, lime and salt wash in winter and early spring.

Fungoid Diseases, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot Hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux mixture for summer use, and lime, salt and sulphur wash for winter use.

Recipes for Washes, &c. (Common Pests) and Diseases

Kerosene Emulsion Kerosene $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, soft soap 2-lbs., water 10-gals. Dissolve the soap by simmering in the water; while hot, add the kerosene, and thoroughly mix; this is best done by the spray pump, the whole being churned until thoroughly emulsified. This remedy is applied with a spray pump, and should not be used while the sun is hot, but in the evening or on cloudy days. Great care must be used in keeping the mixture agitated, and the vessel used to carry the mixture should be thoroughly emptied each time before refilling, or the kerosene, which never thoroughly mixes, may accumulate and give too strong a dose. This contains a much smaller proportion of kerosene than usual, but expert opinion favours the more frequent use of a weaker mixture. Apply summer or winter. Add more kerosene in winter.

Sulphur, Lime, and Salt Wash Take 40-lbs. unslacked lime, 20-lbs. sulphur, 15-lbs. salt and 20 gallons of water; boil for $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours; when the sulphur should be thoroughly dissolved; slack 30-lbs. of lime in a barrel with hot water, and, when thoroughly slacked, but still boiling, add the 15-lbs. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half-an-hour longer, when water, to make up 50 gallons, should be added. Strain through a sieve, and keep well stirred while in use. Apply, when tree is leafless, with a spray pump.

Sunlight Soap Wash One bar of soap to 5 or 6 gallons water, very effective and easily prepared.

Tobacco Wash for Peach Aphis, &c. Refuse tobacco (stems, &c.), 4-lbs.; soft soap, 1-lb.; water, 10-gals. Soak the tobacco in water for 24 hours, draw the liquor off, and boil the tobacco for three hours, to extract the nicotine. Mix the two liquors, after having strained all refuse from that which has been boiled. Dissolve the soft soap by simmering in water, and add the tobacco water in the proportions named in formula. Apply with a spray pump in early spring before the trees break into blossom. A little washing soda added to above improves it.

Paris Green Take 1-lb. of Paris Green, and add water sufficient to make a mixture the consistency of table mustard, then add 160 gallons of water. This must be kept well stirred whilst in use. This is also useful in destroying caterpillars on the vine, or any leaf or bark-eating insects.

Ammonia-Carbonate of Copper Dissolve 3-ozs. of carbonate of copper in 1 quart of strongest Liquid Ammonia, and when the chemical action has ceased, add 22 gallons of water. Apply with a spray pump. This is one of the best fungicides, and is suitable for nearly all fungus diseases.

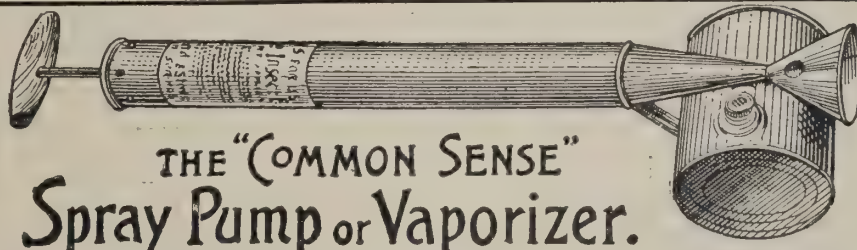
Bordeaux Mixture Lime, 4-lbs.; bluestone, 4-lbs.; water, 40 gals. Slack lime with a little water, then dissolve bluestone in a little HOT water. Stir well. Use coarse nozzle for this wash.

Arsenate of Lead This is quite a new thing, and the attached testimonial speaks for itself. It sticks on, and rain will not wash it off. Can be safely handled, and is without danger to man or beast. Use 3-lbs. to 50 gallons of water. Pamphlet and full directions for use on application. 1-lb. bottles Paste, 2/- each; 2-lb. bottles Paste, 3/9 each; 5-lb. pails Paste 6/- each.

"Re Arsenate of Lead Spray, I have much pleasure in stating our experience. Last year we lost 90 per cent. and more of apples owing to moth, and got up to 200 grubs under one bandage. This year I have not seen a single affected apple, nor a single grub in bandages. Our pears we did not spray, but only bandaged, and found 8 or 9 pears containing grubs (on about 1 dozen trees), but no grubs in bandages. The last I think is sufficient proof of the spray. I might also mention that in an orchard not quite half a mile distant, both pears and apples were simply crawling with codlin moth."—**LESLIE T. EDWARDS**, Burnima, Bibbenluke.—25/1/07.

SPRAY PUMPS

UNDOUBTEDLY the best and most economical method of applying remedies is by means of a spray pump, which enables the operator to reach the insects in every part of the tree, no matter where they may be secreted; but where only a few small trees have to be treated the work can be done by the aid of a vaporizer. Do not use the spray while the trees are in bloom, but allow the fruit to set; then you can spray with safety. If the trees have any dead wood on them remove it before dressing, as it will only harbour the insects; and if the growth of the trees is very dense, open them up in the centre by free pruning at the proper season.



THE "COMMON SENSE"
Spray Pump or Vaporizer.

The Premier Spray Pump of the World!

"CLIMAX" SPRAY PUMP

Prices—No. 1, £2 17s 6d; No. 2, £3 15s; No. 3, £5 10s; No. 4, £6 5s

The adaptability of the "Climax" Spray Pumps for all descriptions of spraying has been thoroughly demonstrated by the lecturers who, under the supervision of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, have visited the fruit-growing districts throughout the State; and they have given practical illustrations of what good work this pump will accomplish. The department mentioned having adopted the "Climax" Pump alone is sufficient guarantee as to its efficiency.

KNAPSACK PUMP

Price, £2

The body of pump and the air chamber are made of copper; the valves are of india-rubber. Each pump is fitted with 2 feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch india-rubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly. The nozzle is an improved "Vermorel," fitted with a disgorger for clearing, so that it is impossible for the nozzle to choke sufficiently to necessitate stopping work. The working handle comes under the arm instead of over the shoulder. This admits of an extra disc being added to the working power, giving a greater force. Its capacity is about $\frac{3}{4}$ gallons. Full particulars for using Pump sent with each.

Tin, 2s 6d each. Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4s; other States, 4s 8d.

Brass, 5s each. Carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6s 9d; other States, 7s 2d.

The most effective Cheap Spray Pump and Vaporizer yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump made, using only about one-tenth the liquid.

BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Price, 15s and 21s 6d

ONE of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.



Anderson's

SELECT LIST OF

Trees, Shrubs & Plants.



OUR plants are all young, vigorous, healthy stock, but some quick growers are sure to become pot bound if grown in pots even for a short season, and we give the following hints on how to prepare them for planting.

Remove the plant from the pot by tapping the edge of the inverted pot on a wooden ledge, remove the drainage and loosen the roots which surround it, also those which may be wound round the ball; if they are very much matted, use a blunt-pointed stick to disentangle them, but do not break the ball. Spread out roots when planting, water freely.

OUR POT PLANTS are sent out in watertight paper pots, to save extra freight, carriage, and packing.

The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge is 6d for small orders, but 1s 6d to 2s will cover cost of packing a dozen plants. Our packing is excellent.

PURCHASE

Anderson's Manual of The Flower Garden and Shrubbery

Fully Illustrated. Price, 1/6

Abutilon

Boule de Niede. White. 3 ft.	1 0
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6 ft.	1 0
Darwini Tessellatum. Leaves variegated green and yellow. 3 ft.	1 6
Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6 ft.	1 0
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson	1 0
Golden Fleece. Yellow. 4 ft.	1 0
Hibiscus. Canary yellow, shaded dark rosy violet. 6 ft.	1 0
Lilacum Album. White, shaded lilac	1 6
Rosæflorum. Pink. 6 ft.	1 0
Scarlet Gem. Brilliant red, distinct. 6 ft.	1 0
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet	1 0
Sawatzii. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white; new departure in variegated Abutilons	1 0
Thompsonii. Deep rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson	1 0
Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6 ft.	1 6
Vexillarium. Yellow and red	1 6

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped.

Abelia

Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4 ft.	1 6
Dwarf; free-flowering shrub.	

Aberia

Caffra (KAFFIR APPLE). 15 to 20 ft.	1 0
Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge.	

Acacia

Baileyana (COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE). Silver leaf of great beauty, free flowering	1 0
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8 ft.	1 6
Cyanophylla. Golden Wattle	1 0
Decurrens. Narrow leaf, strong growing. 25 ft.	1 0
Dealbata. 15 ft.	1 0
Elata. Makes a perfect tree, and will do well in any climate. 30 ft.	1 6
Farnesiana. So-called "Cassie" in S. France.	1 6
Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety	1 6
Mollissima Floribunda	1 6
Pycnantha. Golden wattle. 20 ft.	1 0

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

Acmena

Elliptical (LILLIPILLI). 20 ft.	1 0
Floribunda. 12 ft.	1 0
Myrtifolia. 15 ft.	1 0
Pendula. 20 ft.	1 0

Beautiful trees, glossy leaves, pretty, edible berries.

Acer

Negunda. 50 ft. (BOX ELDER).	1 0
Saccharinum (SUGAR MAPLE).	1 6
Platanoides (NORWAY MAPLE). 50 ft.	1 6
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane) 70 ft.	1 6

The first four varieties are quite hardy out of doors, but the Japanese varieties must be grown as pot plants in a bush-house or sheltered position.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate	2 6
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping nature	2 6
Atropurpureum Variegata. Bright crimson, with deep maroon, variegated	2 6
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in the autumn	2 6
Rosa-Marginatus. Small green leaves, crimson margined	2 6
Roseum. Small palmate, leaves margined deep pink	2 6
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate	2 6
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate, small leaves	2 6
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrate	2 6

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of N.S.W. Strong plants at 2s 6d each, and up to 5s each.

Agave

Americana. 50 ft.	1 0
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Æsculus

Hippocastanum (HORSE CHESTNUT). 60 ft.	1 0
Rubicunda (SCARLET CHESTNUT)	1 0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State; it is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space; it is deciduous.

Ailanthus

Glandulosa (TREE OF HEAVEN). 20 ft.	1 0
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Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

Allamanda

Nerifolia. 3 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; cannot be too highly recommended; very hardy.

Alectryon

Excelsum (NEW ZEALAND OAK TREE). A handsome tree. 20 ft.	2 0
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Alnus

Communis Glutinosa. Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 50 ft.	1 6
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Aloysia

Citriodora (LEMON-SCENTED VERBENA). 8 ft.	1 0
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The scent of the leaves is delicious, but the flowers are insignificant.

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TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued



Berberis Darwini

Amygdalus

Crimson	..	..	..	1	6
Pink	..	..	..	1	6
White	..	..	..	1	6

Double flowering peach; very ornamental.

Aralia

Papyrifera (RICE-PAPER TREE)	..	..	..	1	0
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Handsome evergreen shrub with fine large ornamental foliage; elegant plant for a shrubbery or large garden.

Arbutus

Unedo (STRAWBERRY TREE). 10 ft.	..	..	1	6
Canariensis. 20 ft.	..	..	1	6

Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

Aster

Argophyllus (MUSK ASTER). 40 ft.	..	..	1	6
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A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hardwood shrub, and the leaves when rubbed have a peasant fragrance.

Arduina (Cape Plum)

Bispinosa. Large white flowers. 3 ft.	..	..	1	6
Grandiflora. White. 5 ft.	..	..	1	6

Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers, strongly scented like the Jasmine, and bearing fruit which, when ripe, has an agreeable sub-acid flavour.

Ash (see Fraxinus)

Ardisia

Crenulata. Crimson berries. 2 ft.	..	..	1	6
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Beautiful evergreen; bears an abundance of crimson berries; a charming pot plant; requires a sheltered position and moisture; splendid verandah plant.

Aucuba (The Gold Dust Tree)

In Variety	..	..	1	6
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Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

The best varieties are: A. Latimaculata, A. Alba-variegata, A. Aurea, A. Bicolor, of which we have a fine stock, and they are striking objects, 8 to 10 feet.

Bauhinia

Alba. 6 ft.	..	..	1	6
Purpurea. 25 ft.	..	..	1	6
Scandens. Semi-climber	..	..	2	0

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs. Purpurea is very effective in any garden large enough to display its handsome foliage.

Beech (see Fagus)

Berberis

Dulcis	..	..	1	6
Japonica	..	..	1	6
Vulgaris (COMMON BARBERRY). 8 ft.	..	..	1	0
Vulgaris Purpurea.	..	..	1	0
Darwini	..	..	1	6

Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. The evergreen species thrive under tree shade. Vulgaris is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

Benthamia

Fragifera (STRAWBERRY FLOWERED).	..	..	1	6
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Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

Betula

Alba (THE BIRCH TREE). 20 to 30 ft.	..	..	1	6
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Boronia

Megastigma. Brown flowers, delightful perfume. 2 ft.	..	..	1	6
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Megastigma, which is a native of Western Australia, has very light, graceful foliage, brown flower with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

Blue Gum of Tasmania

(see Eucalyptus)

Brachychiton (see Sterculia)

Brassia

Actinophylla (UMBRELLA TREE).	..	..	1	6
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Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

Browallia

Jamiesoni. Yellow	..	..	1	0
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Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer. Its foliage is handsome, and it is capable of being trimmed into any form.

Brugmansia

Knightii. White. 10 ft.	..	..	1	0
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Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often 6 inches; perfume is delightful.

Brunfelsia (Franciscea)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6 ft.	..	..	1	6
Eximea. Blue and white. 10 ft.	..	..	1	6
Latifolia. Lavender with white eye. 6 ft.	..	..	1	6

Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour; they prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

Buddleia

Globosa. 20 ft.	..	..	1	6
Paniculata. 20 ft.	..	..	1	0
Variabilis. 10 ft.	..	..	1	6

A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey scented blossoms in great profusion. Paniculata is a useful plant for breakwind; near the sea it grows freely.

Broussonetia

Papyrifera. Small compact shrub	..	..	1	6
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Buxus (Box)

Arborea (TREE BOX)	..	..	1	0
Aborensis. 6 ft	..	..	1	6
Argentea Variegata. 3 ft.	..	..	1	6
Aurea Variegata. 3 ft.	..	..	1	6
Macrophylla Rotundifolia	..	..	1	0
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging.	..	..	1	0

7s 6d 100; 1s 6d doz.

Cactus (see Epiphyllum)

Callistemon (The Bottle Brush)

Lanceolatus. 8 ft.	..	..	1	0
Glabra. 8 ft.	..	..	1	0
Rugulosum	..	..	1	0

Colours: Red, crimson, scarlet.

Calodendron

Capensis. The Cape Chestnut, beautiful lilac flowering tree	..	..	1	6
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Calycarpa

Rosea. 4 ft.	..	..	1	6
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Calycanthus

Floridus (ALLSPICE). 4 ft.	..	..	1	6
Præcox. 4 ft.	..	..	1	6

A deciduous hardy shrub; flowers have sweet apple scent; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

Camellia (see Special List)

Camphora (Camphor)

Officialis (CAMPHOR LAUREL). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth, suitable to our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50 ft.	..	..	1	0
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Carya

Sulcata (THE AMERICAN HICKORY NUT). Very handsome, hardy deciduous tree	..	..	1	6
Olivæformis (PECAN NUT)	..	..	1	6

Cassia

Candolleana. 15 ft.	..	..	1	6
Merrilliana. Yellow. 10 ft.	..	..	1	6

A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during the autumn.

Castanospermum

Australis (MORTON BAY CHESTNUT). 70 ft.	..	..	1	0
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A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome tree.

Castanea

Vesca (SWEET OR SPANISH CHESTNUT). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil	..	..	2	6
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Catalpa

Speciosa. A showy, rapid-growing tree with pyramidal clusters (a foot long) of white and purple fragrant flowers. 20 ft.	..	..	1	0
Syringæfolia. Syringa-leaved, white. 20 ft.	..	..	1	0
Bungei. Yellow flowers, red spots	..	..	1	6



Double White Flowering Cherry (see next page)

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Double-flowering Cherry

(See Illustration on previous page)

Aveum fl. pl.	1 6
Caproniana Ranunculiflora	1 6
Japonica flore Rosea Pleno	1 6
Ko-fugen. Double pink; a striking variety	2 0
Ojochin. Large, semi-double, white, slightly tinted pink, heavy bloomer	2 0
Padus. White	1 6
Ukon. Greenish yellow flower, one of rare kinds	2 0
Virginiana (CHOKE CHERRY). White	1 6
Virginialis Alba	1 6
Asahi-botan. Comes out in bright red, and fades to pink as flower opens; very double	2 6
Hizakwai. Very deep pink, large, double, almost crimson	2 6
Mikuruma-gaisha. Brilliant pink, semi-double	2 6
Shiro-fugen. Large, double, purplish flowers	2 6

Dwarfed Cherry

Dwarfed Cherry. With twisted branches, semi-double, in pink shades	2 6
Dwarfed Cherry. With straight branches, semi-double, in pink shades	2 6

Japanese double-flowering Cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs you could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Most highly recommended. Large plants at 3s 6d each.

Celtis

Australis. 30 ft.	1 0
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Cerasus

Laurocerasus (ENGLISH LAUREL). 20 ft.	1 0
Lusitanica (PORTUGAL LAUREL). 20 ft.	1 0

The Laurels are old English favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges.

Ceratonia

Siliqua (CAROB TREE, ST. JOHN'S BREAD, LOCUST TREE) 16 ft.	1 6
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Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 inches long, useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem, a spreading habit.

Ceratopetalum

(Christmas Bush)

Gumniferum. 40 ft.	1 6
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The Christmas Bush is a gem. The flowers first appear about October and are white and pretty; they soon after change to pink, and as the petals decay gradually the calyx assumes a deep crimson.

Cercis

Siliquastrum (JUDAS TREE). 20 ft.	1 6
Siliquastrum Album	1 6
Canadensis. Red	1 6

The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; not suitable for cold districts.

Cestrum

Aurantiacum. Orange. 8 ft.	1 0
Diurnum. White. 4 ft.	1 0
Purpureum. Purple and brown	1 0
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6 ft.	1 0

Beautiful free-growing and free-blooming evergreen shrubs.

Chamæcerasus (The Bird Cherry)

Flora Alba	1 6
Grandiflora Rosea	1 6

Chilianthus

Diosphyllus. White. 10 ft.	1 0
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A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

Chionanthus

Virginica (AMERICAN FRINGE TREE). White	3 0
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Chimenantus

Fragrans Allspice. Yellow. 5 ft.	1 6
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Choisya

Ternata	1 6
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Dwarf shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented.

Chorizema

Cordatum. Pretty dwarf flowering shrub, producing flowers, red and yellow, drooping	1 6
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Christia

Grandiflora. 5 ft.	1 6
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A beautiful compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

Christmas Bush

(see Ceratopetalum)

Cistus (Austrian Rock Rose)

Abrescens	1 0
Albidus. White, purple petals	1 0
Crispus. Purple and red	1 0
Laurifolius. Petals white, yellow spot at base	1 0
Purpureus. Reddish purple petals	1 0
Serpyllifolius	1 0
Vulgaris	1 0

These useful dwarf flowering shrubs should be grown by everybody.

Citharexylum

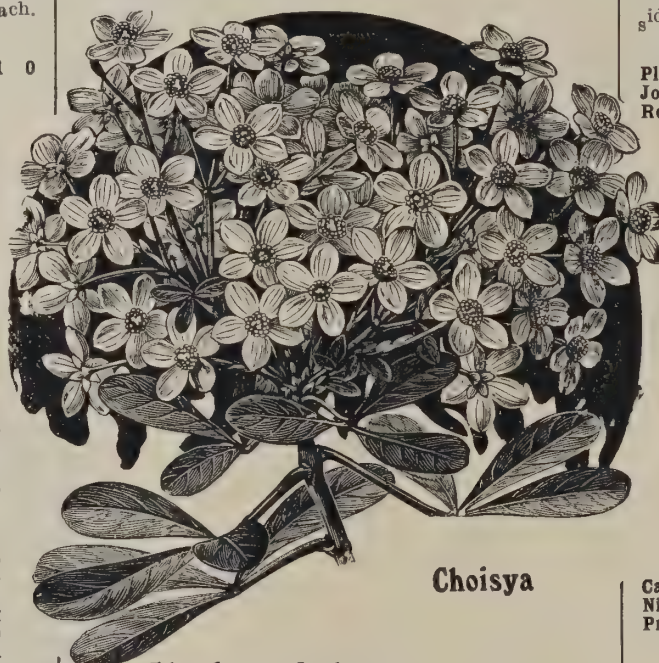
Subseratum (FIDDLE WOOD). White. 10 ft.	1 6
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Fine evergreen shrub.

Clerodendron

Glossum. Creamy white. 6 ft.	1 0
Trichotum. Flowers white and fragrant. 8 ft.	1 6

A useful hardy shrub, free blooming.



Choisya

Clethra Arborea

Lily of the Valley Tree	2 0
Alnifolia. (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers	1 6

These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

Clianthus

Punicus Albus. Pure white	1 6
Punicus (PARROT'S BEAK). Pink. 6 ft.	1 0

A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, bunches of flowers shaped like a parrot's beak; fine foliage; trailing habit.

Coffea

Arabica (COFFEE OF COMMERCE). 10 ft.	1 6
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Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. Covered with red berries in autumn.

Coronilla

Glaucæ. Yellow. 4 ft.	1 0
Pontaphylla	1 0
Velutina. 3 ft.	1 0

Pretty little plants, with small evergreen foliage.

Coprosma

Variegata. Variegated. 6 ft.	1 0
Lucida. Strong grower. 6 ft.	1 0

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

Corynocarpus

Lævigatus (KARAKA TREE OF NEW ZEALAND). 30 ft.	1 6
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A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and plum-like fruit.

Cotoneaster

Buxifolia. White. 3 ft.	1 6
Microphylla. White	1 6
Simonsi. 8 ft.	1 6

Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

Cratægus (Hawthorn or May)

Oxyantha Single White. 12 ft.	1 6
Oxyantha Double White. 12 ft.	1 6
Oxyantha Double Pink. 12 ft.	1 6
Oxyantha Red. 12 ft.	1 6
Crenulata	1 6

This variety bears red berries, like Ardisias; is very pretty for decorations during winter.

Crotolaria

Trifoliastrum. Yellow. 15 ft.	1 6
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Cupania (Australian Tamarind)

Australis. 50 ft.	1 6
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Cupania, or Australian Tamarind, is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable foliage.

Cuphea

Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2 ft.	1 6
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3 ft.	1 6
Rozeelli. Red and green	1 6

Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites flowers delicate tubes. Platycentra is the brightest scarlet, with black tips.

Cydonia

Alba Plena. 5 ft.	1 6
Candidissima. 5 ft.	1 6
Cardinalis. 5 ft.	1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6 ft.	1 6
Japonica Alba. White	1 6
Sanguinea Nivalis. White	1 6
Rosea Plena. 6 ft.	1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6 ft.	1 6

Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

Cyphomandra

Betacea (TOMATO TREE). 10 ft.	1 6
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A very ornamental shrub, with large, light green leaves and edible fruit, about the size of a hen's egg—not a true Tomato, however; fruit makes a good preserve.

Cytisus (Laburnum)

Canariensis. Golden yellow flowers, sweetscented	1 6
Nigricans Carlieri. Purple. 3 ft.	1 6
Proliferus (called TREE LUCERNE). Flowers white, branches and leaves velvety. Sometimes used for hedge purposes	0 6
Schlipensis. Beautiful white flowers, very floriferous, dwarf variety introduced from the Balkans	2 0

Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position but prefers cold climate.

Daphne

Indica Rubra. Red. 3 ft.	from 1s 6d to 2 0
Odora. White. 6 ft.	1 6

Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation highly perfumed, free bloomers; universal favourites.

Deeringia

Amhersti Variegata	1 6
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Very pretty variegated shrub; leaves white and green

Deutzia (Wedding Bells)

Campanulata. Free flowering, exquisite	1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flowers. 6 ft.	1 6
Corymbiflora	1 6
Crenata fl. pl. 1½ ft.	1 6
Crenata Argentea Variegata	1 6
Gracilis folius Aurea. Variety with golden leaves	1 6
Discolor Grandiflora	1 6
Gracilis. 1½ ft.	1 6
Gracilis Campanulata	1 6
Lemoinei Compacta	1 6
Marginata Aurea	1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful dble. flowers. 5 ft.	1 6
Rosea	1 6
Scabra. 6 ft.	1 6
Venusta	1 6

Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Diervilla (Wiegelia)		
Abel Carriere. Rich, rosy crimson. 4 ft.	1	0
Amabilis. 6 ft.	1	0
Amabilis Variegata. 6 ft.	1	0
Augustus Wilhelm. Flowers of an intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4 ft.	1	0
Candidissima. White	1	0
Hendersonii. Beautiful crimson flowers, spotted white on edge. 4 ft.	1	0
Hortensis Nivea. Pure white, distinct. 4 ft.	1	0
Jem Mace. Very dark crimson, purple. 4 ft.	1	0
Montesquieu. Reddish crimson flowers. 4 ft.	1	0
Couquete. Enormous, the largest flowered variety —deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across; exquisite. 6 ft.	1	6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous shrub, flowering abundantly, flower large, nice form; crimson red colour. 6 ft.	1	6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6 ft.	1	0
Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.		

Diosma		
Ericoides. 3 ft.	1	6
Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers; the foliage emits a strong perfume when rubbed.		

Diplacus		
Hybrida. 3 ft.	1	0
A dwarf, yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.		

Dombeya		
Dregiana. White. 8 ft.	1	6
Mollis. White.	1	6
Mastersii. White	1	6
Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed, white; require plenty of space.		

Doryanthes		
Excelsis (GIGANTIC LILY). Handsome native shrub; from the centre of a large tuft of long thin leaves it throws up a spike 6 feet in length, surmounted by a crown of scarlet flowers. 10 ft.	1	0
Palmeri. A North Australian species, flowering up the stem. Commonly known as the Queensland Spear Lily	1	0

Dracæna (Cordylina)		
Australis	1	6
Cannæfolia	1	6
Draco (DRAGON'S BLOOD)	1	6
Fragrans. Very ornamental plant for bush-house or verandah	1	6
Striata	1	6
Terminalis	1	6
Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.		



Hibiscus
Varieties

Duranta		
Alba. White. 6 ft.	1	0
Plumieri. Blue. 6 ft.	1	0
A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges.		

Edwardsia		
Macrophylla (NEW ZEALAND LABURNUM). 12 ft.	1	0
Handsome evergreen flowering tree, quite hardy. Commonly known as the Yellow Parrot Beak of New Zealand.		

Elæagnus		
Augustifolia. 15 ft.	1	6
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6 ft.	1	6
Edulis. 4 ft.	1	6
Japonica (LONGPIPES)	1	0
Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.		

Elm (see Ulmus)		
Elæocarpus		
Serratus. White, sweetly scented; makes a beautiful evergreen shade tree. 30 ft.	1	6

Eriostemon		
Nerifolius. Pale pink. 4 ft.	1	6

Erythrina (Coral Tree)		
Arborea. Handsome flowering shrub	1	6
Bidwilli. 10 ft.	1	6
Caffra	1	6
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8 ft.	1	6
Indica. Scarlet. 15 ft.	1	0

Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in
large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in
the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are hand-
some trees even when out of flower.

Escallonia		
Montevidensis. White. 10 ft.	1	0
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6 ft.	1	6
Rubra. Red. 6 ft.	1	0
Sanguinea. Crimson	1	0
Exoniensis. White, dwarf	1	6
Beautiful, free-flowering, evergreen plants, all worth growing. Montevidensis has white flowers, borne in bunches; it will stand clipping. Rubra is of dwarf habit, deep green foliage, compact and free-flowering.		

Eucalyptus		
Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves.	1	0
Corynocalyx (SUGAR GUM). 100 ft.	1	0
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers	1	0
Globulus (TASMANIAN BLUE GUM). 100 ft.	1	0
Gomphocephala (TOOART GUM). 120 ft.	1	0
Platens	1	0
Pilularis	1	0
Hæmastoma. White gum	1	0
We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees.		

Eugenia		
Jambosa Malacensis (ROSE APPLE). 20 ft.	1	6
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit	1	6
Parvifolia	1	6
Uniflora. Brazilian cherry, a good fruit. 20 ft.	1	0
Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.		

Euonymous		
Alba Variegatas. 12 ft.	1	0
Alba Latifolius. 6 ft.	1	0
Aureo Marginatus	1	0
Argentius Marginatus. 6 ft.	1	0
Japonicus. 12 ft.	1	0
Radicans Variegatus. 4 ft.	1	0
A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage. Radicans Variegatus is beautifully marked with gold.		

Euphorbia (Crown of Thorns)		
Splendens. 4 ft.	1	6
Curious and beautiful plant, of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with diminutive leaves and strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.		

Eupomatia		
Lauriana. 12 ft.	1	6
An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.		

Exochorda		
Imbricata. White; very hardy; producing heath-like flowers	1	6

Fabiana		
Imbricata. White; very hardy; 4 ft.	1	6
Very handsome, hardy, evergreen, heath-like flowering shrub, of erect rigid growth.		

Fagus (Beech)		
Sylvatica. 60 ft.	1	6
Sylvatica Cupreus. Copper-coloured	2	0
Sylvatica Purpureus. 50 ft.	1	6
Beautiful deciduous tree, largely grown in England; leaves, of a beautiful green, cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for the moist districts of the State.		

Felicia		
Augustifolia. Lilac. 2 ft.	1	6
A very pretty spring flowering shrub.		

Ficus		
Macrophylla (MORETON BAY FIG). 100 ft.	1	0
Australis (PORT JACKSON FIG). 60 ft.	1	0
Elastica (TRUE INDIARUBBER TREE). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant	2	6
Cunninghami. 25 ft.	1	6
Benjaminii (QUEENSLAND WEeping FIG). A very handsome tree	1	6
Religiosa. 25 ft.	1	6

The Moreton Bay Fig is one of the best known trees
in the State; handsome evergreen, of rapid growth;
likes warm climate. Australis is small-leaved, not so
free-growing as Macrophylla, but of a dense growth.
Specially adapted for growing on sea frontages, will
even grow on rocks. The Weeping Fig of Queensland
is only suitable for warm districts.

Forsythia		
Viridissima	1	0
Variegata Aurea. 5 ft.	1	6
Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.		

Fourcroya		
Gigantea Variegata (The GIANT AGAVE). 8 ft.	1	6
Ornamental for lawns or large shrubberies; when full grown produces enormous fleshy, spiked leaves, and throws up a flower stem 30 ft., crowned with white flowers.		

Fraxinus (Common Ash)		
Excelsior. 50 ft.	1	0
Alba	1	0
Excelsior Aurea	2	6
A native of Britain; hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.		

Gardenia		
Globosa. Flowers white and globular; very handsome shrub. 6 to 8 ft.	1	0
Intermedia. White; very free grower	1	6
Magnifica. 4 ft.	1	6
Radicans. 1 ft.	1	6
Thunbergi. 12 ft.	1	6
Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy skin, lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.		

Genista		
Alba. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8 ft.	1	6
Floridus. Yellow	1	0
Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs, good foliage.		

Gleditshia		
Horrida (HONEY LOCUST TREE). 30 ft.	1	6
Splendid deciduous tree.		

Goldfussia		
Anisophilla. 3 ft.	1	0
Glomerata. 3 ft.	1	0
Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.		

Graptophyllum		
Earlil. 10 ft.	1	6
A very pretty red flowering shrub from Queensland.		

Gymnocladus		
Canadensis (KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE)	1	6

Grevillea		
Robusta (SILKY OAK). 40 ft.	1	0
Grevillea Robusta, or Silky Oak, is a great favourite; grows remarkably quickly; is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom; thrives best sheltered among other trees. All the family are worth planting.		

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Hakea

Eucalyptoides. A magnificent flowering shrub, with crimson flowers 1 0

Habrothamnus

Elegans. 6 ft. 1 0
Scaber. Deep crimson 1 0

A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestrums; they are free-flowering and very hardy; flowers in bunches.

Halesia

Tetraptera (Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree). White. 15 ft. 1 0

Hardenbergia

Alba. 3 ft. 1 6
A lovely shrub, bearing a profusion of lovely flowers.

Hawthorn (see Crataegus)

Heliotropium (Heliotrope)

Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved variety .. 1 0
Peruvianum. 2 ft. 1 0
President Garfield. 3 ft. 1 0
Priapo. Bishop's blue, with white eye; charming 1 0
Roi de Noires. Very dark 1 0
White Lady 1 0

Most favourite group of dwarf-growing flowering plants, flowers of several shades of blue—some have variegated leaves, and the flowers of all have a delightful perfume; should be in every garden.

Hibiscus

Andersonii. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6 ft. 1 6
Camdeni. Single red. 6 ft. 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4 ft. 1 6
Cooperii. Red and white variegated. So-called Chinese rose .. 1 6
Elata. Purplish copper colour, large .. 1 6
General Courteses. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering Hibiscus .. 1 6
Grandiflorus. Crimson, black eye .. 1 6
Harwoodi. Beautiful large single pink variety, dark centre, new, and much admired .. 1 6
Lutea, fl. pl. 10 ft. 1 6
Luteola Plena. 1 6
Manyhot. Large yellow, with black eye .. 1 6
Mutabilis (CHINESE ROSE, fl. pl.). Double pink .. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white .. 1 6
Pedunculatus. Produces pale pink bell-shaped flowers, which appear in one mass all over the shrub .. 1 6
Splendens Variegata. 6 ft. 1 6
Splendens. 6 ft. 1 6
Syriacus Alba. 5 ft. 1 0
Syriacus Alba Marginata. Variegated-leaved, very showy .. 1 0
Syriacus Purpureus Plenus. Double purp. 1 0
Syriacus Alba Luteola Plena. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Syriacus Double Light Violet. 6 ft. .. 1 6
Syriacus Pæoniæflora 1 6
Syriacus Violaceus Atropurpureus Flore Plenissimo. 6 ft. 1 6
Syriacus Boule de Feu (Ball of Fire), 6 ft. .. 1 6

Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention; flower in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of lovely large flowers.

Holly (see Ilex)

Horse Chestnut (see Aesculus)

Hydrangea

Cyanoclada. Dark blue 1 0
Empress Eugenie. 1 6
Hortensis Variegata. 3 ft. 1 0
Otaska. Pink. 4 ft. 1 0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4 ft. .. 1 6
Stellata Fimbriata 1 6
Thomas Hogg. Pure white. 4 ft. 1 0

Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.

Hypericum

Moserianum. Bright yellow 1 6
M. Tricolor Variegata 1 6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, not more than 4 ft., producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy.

Hymenospermum

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20 ft. .. 1 0

Ilex (Holly)

Aquifolium (ENGLISH HOLLY) 1 0
Alba Marginata (SILVER HOLLY) 1 6
Aurea (GOLDEN HOLLY) 2 0
Cornuta (CHINESE HOLLY) 1 0
Ferox Argentea Variegata 1 6
Paraguayensis (MATE TREE PLANT OF S. AMERICA) 1 6

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly, and in winter the first four produce bright red berries. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation very pleasing.

Illicium

Anisatum (ANISEED TREE) 1 6

Indigofera

Australis. Pink. 4 ft. 1 6
Decora. Pink and white; a very pretty little plant. 2 ft. 1 6



Hydrangea

Inga

Pulcherrima. Scarlet, tassel flower 1 6
Beautiful shrub, with mimosa-like foliage and magnificent scarlet flowers.

Jacaranda

Mimosæfolia 1 6
Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous; 30 or 40 ft. when full grown.

Justicia

Adhatoda. White. 4 ft. 1 0
Carnea. Rose colour 1 6
Magnifica. Pink 1 0
Splendens. Pink 1 0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

Kerria

Japonica. Yellow 1 0
Japonica fl. pl. 1 0
Handsome shrub; double yellow flowers.

Kalosanthus

Coccinea (CRASSULA). 1½ ft. 1 6
Beautiful heads of crimson flower.

Lagerstræmia

Indica. Pink. 20 ft. 1 6
Indica Alba. White. 10 ft. 1 6
Indica. Red 1 6
Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

Lagunaria

Patersoni. Pink. 20 to 30 ft. 1 6
Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. It courts the sea wind, and will lean towards the quarter from which the wind blows. A native of Norfolk Island; beautiful pale pink flowers.

Lantana

Splendid flowering shrubs, and thrive anywhere. We can supply six colours, named varieties.

Lasiandra

Heteromala. Blue 1 6
Macrantha Purple. 6 ft. 1 6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer 1 6
Free-flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; require a sheltered situation.

Laurus

Nobilis (SWEET BAY). 30 ft. 1 6
Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

Lavendula

Spica. Common Lavender 1 6
Stœchas. French Lavender 1 0

Libonia

Floribunda. Orange and red 1 0
Fine free-flowering plant.

Ligustrum

Japonicum. 8 ft. 1 6
Lucidem. 12 ft. 7s 6d per 100
Variegatum. 8 ft. 1 6
Ovatum. 8 ft. 1 6
Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissimum .. 1 6
Pubescens. 6 ft. 7s 6d per 100
Robustum Marginatum Aureum .. 1 6
Sinensis Minum Foliis Variegatus Aureis 1 6
Vulgaris. 6 ft. 7s 6d per 100

Ligustrums, or Pivets, are useful in shrubberies; they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in most soils. Vulgaris and pubescens are expressly used for these purposes in England and elsewhere. Some of them are pretty shrubs. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

Lilac (see Syringa)

Linum

Trigynum 1 0
Handsome, dwarf, yellow, winter flowering shrub.

Liquidambar

Styraciflua (THE SWEET GUM TREE). Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the Maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation 1 6

Liriodendron

Tulipiferum (TULIP TREE). 60 ft. 1 6
Elegant, hardy, deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy and suitable for all parts of N.S.W.

Lophostemon

Australis. 40 ft. 1 0
A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees.

Macadamia

Ternifolia (QUEENSLAND NUT). 10 ft. 1 6
Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

Mackaya

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6 ft. 1 0

Magnolia

Grandiflora. White. 25 ft. 1 6
Anonæfolia. The Port Wine Magnolia. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Conspicua. Purple and white, deciduous. 20 ft. .. 1 6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15 ft. .. 1 6
Bicolor. 10 ft. 1 6
Fuscata. Synonymous with Anonæfolia .. 1 6
Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely, large, pure white flowers. Fuscata is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea, Conspicua, and Bicolor are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

STAMP
HERE.

Messrs
Anderson & Co
Seed & Plant Merchants,
399 GEORGE ST.
— Sydney.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Malus (The Crab Apple)

Atrosanguinea. 10 ft.	2 0
Augustifolia fl. pl. 10 ft.	2 0
Floribunda. 10 ft.	2 0
Parkmani. 10 ft.	2 0
Scheideckerli. 10 ft.	2 0
Spectabilis Alba fl. pl. 10 ft.	2 0
Spectabilis Rosea fl. pl. 10 ft.	2 0

These are without doubt a decided acquisition; they will prove to be very ornamental wherever planted. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

Maple (see Acer)

Melaluca

Hypericifolia (Ti TREE). Scarlet	1 6
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Hardy flowering ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

Melastoma (see Lasiandra)

Melia

Azederach (BRAD TREE OR CHINESE WHITE CEDAR)	1 0
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Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

Metrosideros

Tomentosus (NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH). 25 ft.	1 6
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Mitraria

Coccolnea. A dwarf-growing shrub, with pretty orange scarlet flowers	1 6
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Murraya

Exotica. 6 ft.	1 6
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A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like perfumed orange blossoms.

Musa (Banana)

Ensete (ABYSSINIAN BANANA). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red mid-rib; for sheltered situation	2 6
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Other Varieties offered as fruits in General List.

Myrtus (Myrtle)

Communis. 6 ft.	1 6
Romanus. White flowers. 6 ft.	1 6

A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed if rubbed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts. As foliage, myrtles cannot be excelled.

Nandina

Domestica. 5 ft.	1 6
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A pretty hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and yellow evergreen anthers; afterwards berries about the size of peas.

Nerium (Oleander)

Album. 15 ft.	1 6
Grandiflora. 20 ft.	1 6
Mdle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6 ft.	1 6
Punctatum. Very large, of a beautiful shade of light pink. 5 ft.	1 6
Rosea Splendens. 12 ft.	1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive	1 6

Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers of a bright crimson; also white.

Oak (see Quercus)

Ochna

Multiflora. Yellow	1 6
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The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

Olea

Europa (THE COMMON OLIVE)	10s per 100
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Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

Osmanthus

Illicifolia Variegata. 6 ft.	1 6
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Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit; the flowers are abundant and very pretty.

Pæonia

Arborea (JAPANESE TREE PEONY). Very showy. 4 ft.	3s 6d each.
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A named collection of various shades, at 3s 6d each.

Paulownia

Imperialis. 15 ft.	1 6
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A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet with dark spots.

Pepper Tree (see Schinus)

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

Coronarius. 4 ft.	1 0
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6 ft.	1 6
Grandiflorus 4 ft.	1 0
Grandiflorus fl. pl. Double, very handsome	1 6
Microphyllus. Small-leaved, of dwarf habit; large white flowers, deliciously scented. 4 ft.	1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5 ft.	1 6
Multiflorus Plenus. Large, double. 5 ft.	1 6
Primulæflorus	1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6 ft.	1 6
Species Pekinensis. Introduced from the mountains of Pekin	1 6

Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.



Pyrus Japonica

Phormium (New Zealand Flax)

Tenax. 5 ft.	1 0
Tenax Variegata. 5 ft.	1 6

A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental, the grand sword-shaped leaves being veined with gold.

Photinia

Serrulata (CHINESE HAWTHORN) 10 ft.	1 0
Glabra. Same as Serrulata, with smooth-edged leaves 10 ft.	1 6

A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

Phygelius

Capensis. 3 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

Pisonia

Grandis. White. 10 ft.	2 0
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Pittosporum

Crassifolium. 10 ft.	1 0
Eugenoides 15 ft.	1 0
Eugenoides Variegata. 12 ft.	1 6
Nana Compacta. A remarkably dwarf compact variety, not exceeding 2 ft. in height, very bushy habit	1s each, 9s doz.
Nigrescens	1 0
Nigrescens Variegata. 12 ft.	1 6
Tobira. 10 ft.	1 6
Tobira Variegata. 6 ft.	1 6
Undulatum. 25 ft. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented	1 0

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenoides, and Eugenoides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

Platanus (Plane)

Orientalis (ORIENTAL PLANE TREE). 50 ft.	1 0
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Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

Plumbago

Capensis. Lavender. 5 ft.	1 0
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4 ft.	1 0
Larpenæ. Blue. 1 ft.	1 0

A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

Plumiera

Acuminata (FRANGIPANNII)	2 6
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Charming white, trumpet-shaped flower; very sweet perfume, and does well in warm climate.

Poinsettia

Albida. Pure white bracts	1 6
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12 ft.	1 6

Spring flowering shrubs, producing beautiful bracts 6 inches across on the points of the shoots of previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

Populus (Poplar)

Alba (SILVER POPLAR). 50 ft.	1 0
Argentea (POPLAR). 40 ft.	1 0
Betulifolia	1 0
Bolleana (SILVER-LEAVED POPLAR). 70 ft.	1 0
Dilatata (UPRIGHT POPLAR). 60 ft.	1 0
Nigra (BLACK POPLAR). 60 ft.	1 0

The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

Poinciana

Regia (ROYAL PEACOCK FLOWER). Bright scarlet, with red and yellow	1 6
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Protea

Mellifera (CAPE HONEYSUCKLE). Pink and yellow	1 6
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Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many white and pink flowers about 4 inches long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

Prunus

Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty. Highly coloured edible fruit	1 6
Flore Rubra. Red	1 6
Alba Plena. Double white	1 6
Mume. White, double	2 0
Mume. Red, double	2 0
Triloba. Double, rose	1 6

Double-flowering prune; very pretty.

Punica (Pomegranate)

Granatum (COMMON POMEGRANATE). 10 ft.	1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10 ft.	1 6

These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

Pyrus (Cydonia)

Aucuparia (MOUNTAIN ASH)	1 6
Domestica. Splendid tree, with edible fruit	1 6
Japonica. Scarlet. 6 ft.	1 6
Japonica Alba. White	1 6

Queensland Nut (see Macadamia)

Quercus (Oak)

Coccinea. Scarlet	1 6
Ilex	1 6
Pedunculata (ENGLISH OAK). 60 ft.	1 0
Pallistris (AMERICAN EVERGREEN OAK). Red	1 6
Rubra. Red	1 6
Rubra Pyramidalis	1 6
Virens (EVERGREEN OAK). 40 ft.	1 6

Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow growing.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)

Indica. 4 ft.	1 0
Intermedia	1 0
Ovata. 4 ft.	1 0

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing abundance of white pink-tinted flowers of the size of the English hawthorn; evergreen; free-flowering hardy shrubs.

Red Cedar (see Cedrela)

Rhododendron

Album. 8 ft.	from 2 6
Hybridum. 8 ft.	from 2 6
Ponticum. Varieties. 8 ft.	from 2 6

Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

Rhondeletia

Anomala. Scarlet	1 6
Speciosa Major. Crimson	1 6
Amena. Salmon	1 6
Versicolor	1 9

Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

Rhus (Autumn Foliage Plants)

Cotinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn	1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive	1 0
Taxledondron	1 6
Typhina (VINEGAR TREE). Branches and stalks densely velvety and hairy	1 6
Vernicifera (LACQUER TREE). The Lacquer sap is taken from this tree; very ornamental, with large pinnate leaves, turning brown-red in the autumn	1 6

Ricinus (Castor Oil Tree)

Communis	1 0
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Large ornamental foliage.

Robinia

Decalsneana. Rose, flowers in great abundance. 30 ft.	1 6
Hispida Compacta. 15 ft.	1 6
Hispida Rosea (ROSE ACACIA). 4 ft.	1 6
Pseudo Acacia (BASTARD ACACIA). 40 ft.	1 0

Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

Rosmarinus

Officinalis (ROSEMARY) 5 ft.	1 0
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Strelitzia

Highly Satisfactory!

"The plants sent are highly satisfactory, like everything I get from you."

MISS GIBSON,
Burrumbuttock.
15-6-06.

Russellia

Juncea. 2 ft.	1 0
Multiflora. 4 ft.	1 6

A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental and suitable for outdoor and greenhouse culture; scarlet flowers

Salix (Willow)

Alba Flava. 40 ft.	1 0
Aurea. Golden variety, 40 ft.	1 0
Babylonica (Weeping Willow) 60 ft.	1 0
Purpurea Americana	1 0
Sacramenta. 40 ft.	1 0
Smithiana. 40 ft.	1 0
Viminalis (BASKET WILLOW) 40 ft.	1 0

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

Salvia

(see Herbaceous Plants)

Sambucus

Argentea Variegata. Silver-leaved	1 0
Aurea Variegata. Golden-leaved. 12 ft.	1 0
Nigra (THE ELDERBERRY)	1 0
Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering Elderberry. 12 ft.	1 6

A native of Britain, and comprises the well-known Elderberry, a useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cooler regions.

Schinus

Molle (CALIFORNIAN PEPPER TREE). 25 ft.	1 0
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(For price per 100 see page 70.)

A beautiful, fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

Schotia

Latifolia (WHITE KAFFIR-BEAN TREE).	1 6
Speciosa. Scarlet	1 6

Silky Oak (see Grevillea)

Snowball Tree (see Viburnum)

Sollya

Heterophylla (AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL)	1 0
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Very ornamental shrub, producing blue flowers.

Sophora

Japonica. White. 20 ft.	1 6
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Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub, prefers warm, sheltered position.

Sparmannia

Africana. White. 15 ft.	1 6
Africana fl. pl. Double flowering white. 15 ft.	1 6

Spartium

Album Multiflorum	1 0
Scoparium	1 0
Junceaum (SPANISH BROOM). Yellow	1 6

Hardy and free-flowering, suitable for any climate.

Spirea

Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering; very beautiful. 1 ft.	1 0
Arietifolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spireas	2 0
Californica. Pink. 2 ft.	1 0
Caryopteris Mastocanthus (called BLUE SPIREA). Not a true Spirea; lovely rich lavender; blooms through the season	1 0
Callosa Rubra	1 6
Douglasi. 3 ft.	1 0
Gracilis. Small, white, dwarf habit. 2 ft.	1 0
Grandiflora. 4 ft.	1 6
Hypericifolia (ITALIAN MAY). Single white	1 0
Prunifolia fl. pl. 4 ft.	1 0
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May; white. 4 ft.	1 0
Rupestris. White. 2 ft.	1 0

Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants; should be in every garden.



Caryopteris Mastocanthus (called Blue Spirea)

Stenocarpus

Cunninghamii (THE SCARLET UMBRELLA FLOWER TREE OF QUEENSLAND). 25 ft.	1 6
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Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in the warm parts of the State.

Sterculea

Acerifolia (FLAME TREE)	1 6
Diversifolia (KURRAJONG). 50 ft.	1 0
Heterophylla (BOTTLE TREE). 30 ft.	1 0

Strelitzia

Augusta. White. 10 ft.	1 6
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Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.

Staphylea

Colchica	2 6
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A shrub of great excellence, bearing clusters of creamy white flowers in the spring; a decided acquisition.

Styrax

Japonica	2 0
Officinalis	2 0
Obasca	2 0

Hardy deciduous shrubs, producing white flowers.

"The trees and plants arrived in good order, and were very carefully packed. I am well pleased with them."—E. SHEPHERD, Glendon—2-7-06.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

TREES, SHRUBS and PLANTS—continued

Swainsonia

In variety of colours .. 1 0
These are almost perpetual blooming, and very useful flowering shrubs

Symphoria (Snowberry Tree)

Racemosa Aurea Variegata (THE GOLDEN-LEAFED SNOWBERRY TREE). 4 ft. .. 1 6
Racemosa. White berries. 3 ft. .. 1 6
Racemosa Fructo Rubra (THE RED-BERRIED SNOWBERRY TREE) .. 1 0

Syncarpia

Laurifolia (TURPENTINE) .. 1 0
One of our native trees, and now thought much of as a shelter tree, particularly where heavy shelter is required.

Syringa (English Lilac)

Persica .. 1 6
Vulgaris. 12 ft. .. 1 6
Vulgaris Alba .. 1 6
Other double flowering varieties .. each 2 6
Charming spring-flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

Tamarix

Gallica (FLOWERING CYPRESS). Pink. 12 ft. 1 0
Gallica Plumosa. An improvement on Gallica. 15 ft. .. 1 6
Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

Tecoma

Capensis (SCARLET BEGONIA). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12 ft. .. 1 0
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5 ft. .. 1 0
Velutina. Yellow. 15 ft. .. 1 0
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

Thea Bohea (Tea of Commerce)

Single white flowers with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good edge .. 1 0

Thyracanthus

Rutilans. Scarlet. 4 ft. .. 1 6
Beautiful shrub; hanging flower spikes; very handsome.

Tilia

Argentia (SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN TREE). 40 ft. 2 0
Europæa (LINDEN TREE). 40 ft. .. 1 6
Platyphyllos. Large leaved. 40 ft. .. 1 6

Toxicophlæ

Spectabilis. White. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Thunbergii. White .. 1 6
Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

Tristania

Conferta (See LEPHOSTEMON) .. 1 0
Laurina (THE SWAMP OAK). Handsome native tree. 15 ft. .. 1 6

Ulmus (Elm)

Campestris (ENGLISH ELM). 80 ft. .. 1 0
Chinensis (CHINESE ELM). 30 ft. .. 1 6
Suberosa (CORK BARK ELM) .. 1 6
Campestris Picturata Variegata (VARIEGATED ELM) .. 2 6
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. .. 2 6
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated .. 2 6
Montana Dovei .. 1 6
Vegata (HUNTINGDON ELM) .. 1 6
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place. The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small, dense foliage; or a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

Veronica

Cælestis. Pale blue .. 1 0
Diosmæfolia. Lavender .. 1 0
Gracilis. White; splendid for hedge .. 1 0
Hendersonii .. 1 0
Hendersonii Variegata .. 1 0
Hulkii. Lavender .. 1 0
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3 ft. 1 0
Kermesina. Beautiful mauve .. 1 0
Lobeliæoides. Blue .. 1 0
A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours.

Vitex

Trifolia Variegata. 3 ft. .. 1 6
A handsome, quick-growing shrub.

Virgilia

Lutea .. 1 6

Viburnum

Tinus (LAURUSTINUS). 8 ft. .. 1 0
Opulus (GUelder ROSE OR SNOWBALL TREE). 10 ft. .. 1 0
Lucidum. White. Large shining leaves. 10 ft. 1 6
Sieboldii. White. 3 ft. .. 1 6
Sinensis. White. 4 ft. .. 1 6
Suspensum. Yellow; sweet scented. 15 ft. 1 0
As ornamental foliage plants they are well worthy a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Tinus (Laurustinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

Weigelia (see Diervilla)

Willow (see Salix)

Yucca

Alcæfolia Variegata. 8 ft. to 10 ft. .. 2 6
Filamentosa. 4 ft. .. 1 0
Gloriosa (ADAM'S NEEDLE). 12 ft. .. 1 6
Quadricolor. 3 ft. .. 3 6
Recurva. 5 ft. .. 1 6
Very ornamental plants on banks and rockeries, or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers. Alcæfolia Variegata is a superbly variegated variety, growing quickly to a height of 8 ft.



Viburnum Opulus (Guelder Rose)

Ornamental Trees

OFFERED IN QUANTITY

	DOZ.	HUNDRED
ACACIA BAILEYANA	10 0	75 0
CAMPORA OFFICINALIS	10 0	75 0
EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS	10 0	75 0
GREVILLEA ROBUSTA	10 0	75 0
JACARANDA MIMOSÆFOLIA	15 0	100 0
LOPHOSTEMON AUSTRALIS	10 0	75 0
PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES	8 0	60 0
PITTOSPORUM E. VARIEGATA	12 0	90 0
PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM	8 0	60 0
RAPHIOLEPIS INTERMEDIA	10 0	75 0
SCHINUS MOLLE (Pepper Tree)	10 0	75 0

HEDGE PLANTS

African Box Thorn (LYCIUM HORRUM)—Plant 12 inches apart—2s 6d per 100, 20s per 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Coprosma Lucida—Plant 3 ft. apart .. 8s per doz.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cupressus Torulosa—Plant 3 ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots .. 15s per doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind; requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Duranta. White and blue. 3 ft. apart. 10s doz., 60s 100

Hawthorn Quicks (May). Plant 9 inches apart—3s per 100, 25s per 1000; not less than 500 at 1000

A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Ligustrum Lucidum. Plant 12 inches apart—1s 6d per doz., 7s 6d per 100; not less than 500 at 100 rate

Salt Bush (Rhagodia Hastata)... 1s. doz.

7s per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.
Plant 12 inches apart.

The silvery grey neat-looking hedges which are to be seen in various parts of our suburbs are made with a native plant—Rhagodia Hastata—which is popularly known as salt bush. Hedges can be made with it from 1 ft. to 6 ft. high, and even more if properly trained. Their neutral colour forms the very best background for flowering plants of any description.

Maclura Aurantiaca (OSAGE ORANGE). An excellent plant for forming hedges 7s 6d per 100

Strong-growing evergreen hedge plants.

Olive, Common (Olea Europæa). Plant 12 in. apart. 1s 6d per doz., 10s per 100; not less than 50 at 10 rate.

The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower and stands any amount of cutting back.

Pittosporum Crassifolium .. 8s per doz., 60s per 100

Pittosporum Eugenioides .. 8s per doz., 60s per 100

Pittosporum Eugenioides, Var. 12s per doz., 90s per 100

Pittosporum Nigrescens .. 8s per doz., 60s per 100

Pittosporum Undulatum, the well-known Victorian

Laurel .. 8s per doz., 60s per 100

These make a fine evergreen hedge for a garden, and can be trimmed close into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2 feet apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2 ft. apart—10s doz., 60s 100

Privet, Evergreen. Plant 12 inches apart—

1s 8d per doz., 7s 6d per 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate

Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet

Privet, Golden. Plant 11 inches apart .. 4s per doz.

Raphiolepis (INDIAN HAWTHORN). Plant 2 feet apart;

good flowering hedge. 10s per doz., 60s per 100

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering—10s doz., 60s 100.

Viburnum Tinus. Plant 2 ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge .. 10s per doz., 60s per 100.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.



Bougainvillea
Glabra
Sanderiana

For List of
Novelties
— see —
Coloured Pages

Akebia

Quinata 1 0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers are of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

Allamanda

Hendersonii. Large, yellow, handsome flowers.. 1 6
It is usually grown as a greenhouse plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper)

Hederacea 1 0
Hoggii. Foliage large, ornamental 1 0
Muralis 1 0
Sempervirens 1 0
Sieboldii Variegata. Beautiful white and pink, variegated foliage 1 6
Veitchii Purpurea. Foliage beautifully tinted red 1 0
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite keepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A. Veitchii will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

Antigonon

Amabile. Bright rose 1 6
Leptopus. Pink. 50 ft. 1 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-coloured flowers and bracts.

Aristolochia

Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe.") Beautiful bush-house or greenhouse plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube, bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings 1 6
Grandiflora. Interesting plant, with handsome foliage and singularly shaped flowers; fine for a wall, fence, or side of bush-house. 20ft. 1 6

Beaumontia

Grandiflora. White 1 6
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white, trumpet shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

Climbing — AND — Twining Plants

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants, and valued as such, as well as for their trailing and climbing.

Bignonia

Australis (WONGA WONGA VINE) 1 0
Capreolata. Red, very distinct 1 6
Excelsa. Yellow, handsome 1 0
Grandiflora. Orange 1 6
Guilfoylei. Red and orange 1 6
Jasminoides. White, dark eye 1 6
Latrobelli. White, brown spots 1 3
Lindleyana. Lavender 1 0
Mackeni. Rose 1 0
Mad. Galen. Orange bronze 1 6
Radicans. Red 1 6
Rosea. Rosy lilac 1 6
Sanguinea Præcox. Orange and red 1 6
Speciosa Flava. Yellow and red 1 6
Tweediana. Golden 1 0
Venusta. Orange 1 6

Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

Bougainvillea

Spectabilis. Rose lilac 1 6
Splendens. Crimson 2 6
Speciosa. Purple, white centre 1 6
Speciosa Variegata. A charming variegated foliage form of this very popular climbing plant; flower the same as the parent plant
Speciosa 1 6
Braziliensis. Bright mauve; very handsome.. 1 6
Conspicua. Purple shade 1 6
Glabra. Rose lilac; bush habit 1 6
Glabra Sanderiana. The most perpetual flowering
Bougainvillea of all. Violet red 1 6
Grandiflora. Magenta 1 6
Hessiana. Purple 1 6
Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. Glabra and Glabra Sanderiana may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

Canavallia

Bonarjensis 1 6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

Clematis

Jaekmanii Alba. Pure white, faintly tinted pink 2 0
Duchess of Edinburgh 1 6
In named varieties, 1s 6d each.
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

Cobæa

Scandens. Purple 1 0
Scandens Alba. White 1 0
Two of the best creepers, and very suitable for covering a trellis; they grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen and quite hardy.

Dolichos

Lignosus. Pink 1 0
Lignosus Alba. White 1 0
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

Ficus (Creeping Fig)

Minima. Very pretty, small-leaved variety .. 1 0
Stipulata 1 0
Pretty little creepers for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained.

Fuchsia

Procumbens or **Kirkii** 1 0
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

Gelsemium

Sempervirens 1 6
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

Hardenbergia

Digitata. Purple and white 1 6
Monophylla. Purple 1 0
Monophylla Alba. White 1 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

Hedera (Ivy)

Chrysophylla 1 6
Madariensis Variegata 2 0
The best of the variegated tribe; free growing, and very effective leaves broadly margined with creamy white.
Helix (COMMON IVY). Green-leaved 1 0
Helix Rhomboidea Variegata 1 0
Latifolia Maculata 1 8
Palmata 1 6
Tricolor Marginata. Golden margin 1 6
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

Honeysuckle (see Lonicera)

Hoya (Wax Plant)

Carnosa. Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish white flowers, which look as if frosted .. 1 0
Carnosa Variegata. Variegated leaves 1 6
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a greenhouse.

Humulus

Lupulus Variegata (THE VARIEGATED HOP) .. 1 6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

Ipomæa

Hardyil, pink 1 0
Learii, blue 1 0
Pandurata (THE WHITE MOON FLOWER) 1 0
This will stand the drought well. It becomes a large luxuriant vine, clothed with luxuriant growth of pretty cordate leaves and bearing great quantities of large waxy flowers, of a rich creamy-white, with violet-purple throat.

Ivy (see Hedera)

Jasminum

Fruticans. Yellow jasmine. 8 ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 5 ft. 1 0
Grandiflorum. White. 10 ft. 1 6
Mundiflorum. Yellow. 10 ft. 1 0
Officinale. White. 8 ft. 1 0
Poicocum. White star-like flowers. 8 ft. .. 1 6
Primulinum 1 6
Flowers resembling *Jasminum Mundiflorum*, but much larger, measuring one and a-half to two inches in diameter covering the branches their whole length; leaves dark green; a nice shrub.
Reevesii. Good white variety 1 6
Souvenir de Poiteau. Cream, produces a profusion of berries, black in colour 1 6
Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.



CLIMBING and TWINING PLANTS—continued

Mandevillea

Suaveolens .. 1 6
A beautiful, slender deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

Manettia

Bicolour. Yellow and red. A very pretty climber .. 1 6
Glabra. A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage, slender habit, and large scarlet tube-like flowers, 4ft. 1 6

Maurandya

Alba. White .. 1 0
Barclayana. Blue .. 1 0
Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced so abundantly as to give the plants in flower a charming appearance.

Medeola (Smilax)

Asparagoides .. 1 0
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

Menispermum

Canadense. Remarkable for beautiful foliage 1 6
Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine; suit shady positions.

Nasturtium (Double Flowering)

Brick Red. Striped yellow .. 1 0
Scarlet Flowered .. 1 0
Two charming hardy, quick-growing climbers, with fine foliage; profuse bloomers; perfectly double flowers.

Passiflora (Passion flower)

Cœrulea. Blue and white .. 1 0
Constance Elliott. Pure white .. 1 0
Edulis (EDIBLE PASSION FRUIT). White, tinged purple 1 0
Empress Eugene. Blue and white .. 1 6
Eynesford Gem. Purplish crimson .. 1 6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant .. 1 6
Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting .. 1 6
Incarinata. Red .. 1 6
Kermesina. Richly-coloured small flowers .. 1 6
Lutea. Yellow .. 1 6
Sanguinolenta. Crimson .. 1 6
Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful; of singular form and very interesting.

Pereskia

Aculeata. Climbing Cactus, flowers white; known botanically as *Barbados Gooseberry* (edible) 1 6

Phaseolus

Carracalla (SNAIL FLOWER) .. 1 0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers, shell-shaped. Very curious.

Physianthus

Albens (ARAUJA OR CRUEL PLANT) .. 1 0
White flowers, like *Stephanotis*; quick grower.

Quisqualis

Indica (RANGOON CREEPER) .. 1 6
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of white, orange and crimson on the same racemes.

Rhyncospermum

Jasminoides .. 1 6
Jasminoides Variegata .. 1 6
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

Solandra

Grandiflora. Peach coloured trumpet flower .. 1 6

Solanum

Jasminoides .. 1 0
Jasminoides Alba Marginata .. 1 0
Jasminoides Aurea Variegata .. 1 0
Seafortianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers 1 0
Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms, each one nearly 3 in. across, as many as 100 being in a cluster. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful 2 0
Superb summer flowering vines; bloom continuously, with great masses of flowers.

Stephanotis

Floribunda .. 2 0
Stephanotis is a greenhouse plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situation out of doors in warm districts. The foliage is wax-like, the flowers pure white, and produced in abundant clusters.

Stigmaphyllon

Ciliatum (GOLDEN VINE) .. 1 6
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

Tacsonia

Exoniensis. Rose pink colour .. 1 0
Smytheana. This handsome hybrid was raised from *T. Mollissima* and an unknown species. Flowers were distinct in colour, which is a peculiar shade of orange scarlet; edible.. 1 6
Ignea. Intense scarlet .. 1 0
Manicata (SCARLET PASSION FLOWER) .. 1 6
Mollissima. Pink colour .. 1 6
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour .. 1 6
This family is distinguished from the *Passiflora* by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing beautiful climbers.

Thunbergia

Laurifolia. Large blue flowers .. 1 6
Coccinea. Small red flowers .. 1 6
These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.

Tropæolum

Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green .. 1 0
Speciosum. Bright orange scarlet .. 1 6
These are climbers which gain great admiration, free flowering and bulbous.

Virginian Creeper (see Ampelopsis)

Vinca (Periwinkle)

Argentea Variegata. Useful for low border 1 0

Vitis

Lebrusca. Large-leaved American Vine .. 1 0
A splendid free-growing climber, producing small flowers, mignonette-scented, and clusters of purple berries; very handsome foliage.

Wistaria

Sinensis. A handsome climber; in deep soil it grows to an enormous size; the lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf .. 1 6
Sinensis Alba .. 1 6
Brachybotrys. Pink .. 1 6
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 feet. An extra fine form .. 1 6
Magnifica. Blue; flowering when in full leaf .. 1 6

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea)

Latifolius Alba .. 1 0
Pubescens. Blue .. 1 6
Pink Beauty .. 1 0
Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

Lophospermum

Grandiflorum. Red .. 1 6
Very showy climbers, with *Gloxinia*-shaped flowers.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle)

Aurea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage .. 1 6
Brachypoda. Yellow, very fragrant .. 1 6
Caprifolium (English) .. 1 6
Confusa. Yellow .. 1 6
Gigantea. Flowers buttercup yellow, quick grower 1 6
Japonica. Cream, sweetly-scented like *Daphne*.. 1 6
Semperflorens. Scarlet outside, yellow inside .. 1 6
Sinensis. White and red .. 1 6
Sinensis Variegata. White and red .. 1 6
Tartarica Splendens. Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle 1 6
Scented flowered climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

VERANDAH PLANTS

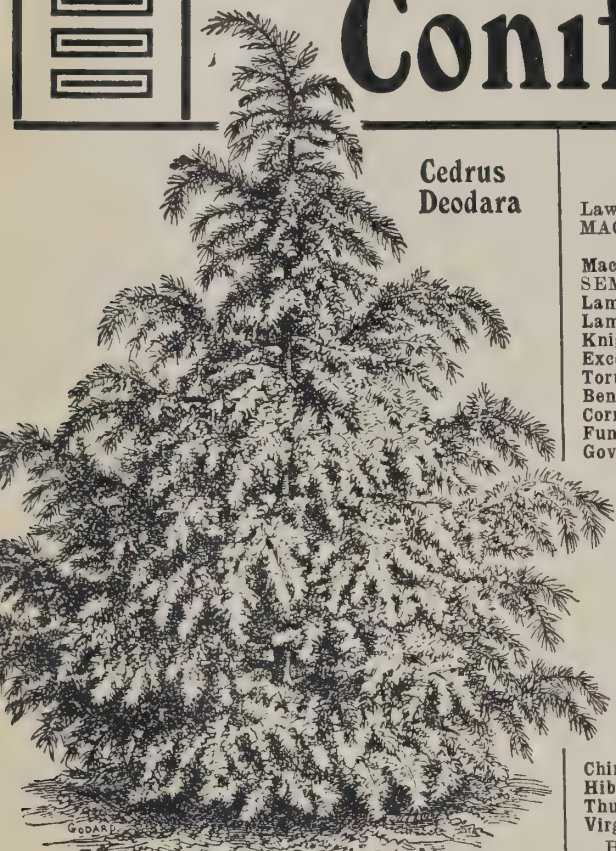
Strong Plants, 1s 6d to 2s 6d each

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloomers.
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.
Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson; charming.
Cactus. Beautiful flowers; various.
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture.

Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds.
Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants.
Euphorbia (CHRIST'S THORN). Curious and beautiful.
Farugium. Handsome dark green and spotted leaves.
Ferns. Many fine, hardy varieties in pots.
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.
Hardy Dracænas. Very hardy foliage plants.
Hellebore. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive.

Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive foliage.
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants.
Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.
Primula (CHINESE PRIMROSE). Extremely handsome.
Small Tree Ferns.
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.
Valotta Purpurea. Bulbous plant; fine flowers.

Conifers & Taxads



Cedrus Deodara

Araucaria.

	each.	dozen.	hundred.
Cunninghami	1 6	15 0	100 0
Bidwilli (BUNYA BUNYA) ..	1 6	15 0	100 0
Excelsa (NORFOLK ISLAND PINE) ..	each 1 6		
Cookii	1 6		
Imbricata (MONKEY PUZZLE). 50 ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	each 2 6		

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy and not particular to soil. Cunninghami, a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage, dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland. Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya Pine) handsome trees of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

Abies

Douglasii (SILVER FIR)	each 1 6
Excelsa (NORWAY SPRUCE)	1 6
Smithiana (HIMALAYA SPRUCE)	1 6
Alba (WHITE SPRUCE)	1 6
Nordmanniana (CRIMEAN PINE)	1 6
Pinsapa (THE SPANISH SILVER FIR). A very magnificent species, very regular and symmetrical in habit.	

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch firs.

Cedrus

Deodara or INDIAN CEDAR 1 0 to 2 6 each
A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

Cryptomeria

Elegans each 1 6
Japonica (THE TYPICAL TREE OF JAPAN) 1 6
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefers good soil and sheltered position. Elegans, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

Cupressus (Cypress)

	each.	dozen	hundred
Lawsoniana	1 0	10 0	75 0
MACROCARPA. Of very quick growth	1 0	10 0	75 0
Macrocarpa Variegata	3 6		
SEMPERVIRENS	1 0	10 0	75 0
Lambertiana, "Horizontalis." One of the best. ea. 2 6			
Lambertiana, Aurea. Very beautiful	each 2 6		
Knightii. Hardy in all parts	1 0		
Excelsa. Fine ornamental variety	1 0		
Torulosa	1 0		
Benthamiana (CYPRESS)	1 0		
Corneyana	1 0		
Funebris (FUNERAL CYPRESS)	1 0		
Goveniana. 15 to 20 ft.	1 0		
Guadalupensis	1 0		
Majestica	1 0		
MacNabiana. 10 to 15 ft.	1 0		

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. Lambertianas, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet, in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or break-wind.

Juniperus (Juniper)

Bermudiana (PENCIL CEDAR). An exquisite tree	each 1 6
Chinensis	1 6
Hibernica	1 6
Thujaoides	1 6
Virginiana (VIRGINIAN CEDAR)	1 6

Hardy, upright-growing conifers; will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage, and contrast with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful for ornamental planting; of compact habit.

Libocedrus

Doniana	each 2 0
Decurrens	1 6

Libocedrus (Incense Cedar). Dwarf, handsome tree; densely branched, conical shaped; not hardy in the colder parts of our State. Leaves are scaled formed, compressed, in opposite pairs, and in four imbricated rows. Its leaves are aromatic. Decurrens forms a magnificent specimen tree for a lawn, with bright glossy green foliage.

Norfolk Island Pine (see Araucaria)

Picea (see Abies)

Pinus

	each	dozen	hundred
INSIGNIS	1 0	10 0	70 0
CANARIENSIS	1 0	10 0	75 0
HALEPENSIS Very hardy	1 0	10 0	75 0
PINEA (STONE PINE). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea	1 0	10 0	75 0
STROBUS (WEYMOUTH PINE)	1 0	10 0	75 0
SYLVESTRIS (SCOTCH FIR)	1 0	10 0	75 0
MARITIMA (PINASTER). Cluster Pine	1 0	10 0	75 0
Fine for planting near the sea or exposed situation.			
Toeda. Beautiful turpentine or incense pine. ea. 1 0			
Longifolia. This is described as one of the handsomest of all the Pines	each 1 6		
Benthamiana (PONDEROSA). 50 to 100 ft.	1 0		
Muricata (BISHOP'S PINE). A distinct species, with a somewhat irregular growth	1 0		
Rigida (THE PITCH PINE). 40 to 50 ft.	1 0		

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

Podocarpus

Elatius. The largest variety	each 1 6
Spinulosus (ILLAWARRA PINE). A much-branched erect shrub	1 6
Totara (NEW ZEALAND YEW TREE)	1 6

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

Pinus Insignis



Retinospora

Pisifera. 10 ft.	each 1 6
Pisifera Aurea. 10 ft.	2 0
Ericoides. 10 to 15 ft.	1 6
Obtusa	1 6
Plumosa	1 6
Plumosa Aurea	2 0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

Salisburia

Adiantifolia (MAIDEN HAIR TREE)	each 1 6
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A fine tree with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not evergreen, however.

Sciadopitys

Veretilla (THE UMBRELLA PINE OF JAPAN). This is known as the parasol fir of Japan, and is a most remarkable tree of great beauty; does best in rich, moist loam. 60 ft.	each 2 6
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Taxodium

Distichum (THE DECIDUOUS PINE)	each 1 6
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Taxus (Yew)

Argentea Variegata. Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety	each 2 0
Hibernica Variegata	2 0
Baccata	1 6

A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

Thuja

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California	each 1 6
Occidentalis	1 0
Occidentalis Ellvangeriana	1 6
Orientalis (THE BOOKLEAF PINE)	1 0
Orientalis Aurea	from 1 6

Beautiful family of plants, of compact dwarf habit of growth. T. Orientalis Aurea is a golden Thuja of great beauty. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

Thujopsis

Borealis	each 1 6
Dolabrata	1 6
Dolabrata Variegata	1 6

Hardy evergreen coniferous tree, resembling the Thuja.

Wellingtonia (Big Tree of California)

W. Gigantea (REDWOOD)	each 2 6
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In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State. Grows to a height of 600 ft.

Yew (see Taxus)

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Azaleas

Strong Plants, 1s 6d each; 15s doz.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S.
Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S.
Bernard Andrea Alba. White. SD
Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.
Cocarde Orange. Orange scarlet; splendid flowers. S.
Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S.
Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour; white stripe. D.
Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S.
Daphne. Pure white, sparingly striped with pink; crisped edges. D.
Distinction. Salmon, margined with white. S.

THE AZALEA is a lovely, early, spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Large plants at advanced prices. S denotes single; D, double; S D, semi-double.

Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double-white Azalea yet sent out, being very free flowering, early blossoming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D.
Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S.
Empereur de Bresil. Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white, upper petals marked with glossy red. D.
Empress of India. Flowers perfect; the other segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded; the segments which occupy the centre are carmine white and salmony rose. D.
Indica Alba. Pure white. S.

Madame Dominique Vervæne. Rose, marked purple. S.
Madame Herman Siedel. Pure white. SD.
Marquis of Lorne. Bright orange, saffron yellow blotch. S.
Mollis. Orange yellow. S.
Mollis. Pale yellow. S.
Mollis. Orange red. S.
Mont Blanc. White, shaded lemon; beautifully striped. S.
Mortl. Bright white, green tinge. S.
Sigismund Rucker. Rosy lilac, bordered white. S.
Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. D.

NOVELTIES for 1907 see Coloured Pages

Bouvardias

1s each; 9s doz. (Except otherwise marked)



Bouvardia

BEAUTIFUL dwarf plants for outdoor cultivation. The plants bloom profusely during the year, and some even in winter. They are charming for bouquets. The varieties are from pure white to deep crimson, and some are perfumed. The following collection embraces the best varieties in cultivation.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.
Bocchil. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
Bridal Wreath. Pure white; sweetly scented; vigorous grower.
Cardinale. White tube, carmine petals.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Countess Hopetoun. (F.C.C.). Colour rosy salmon, changing with age to flesh pink.
Dazzler. Fiery red.
Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
Elegans. Vermilion-scarlet; rich and bright.
Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large pure white and highly perfumed, of the same type as Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. The plant is dwarf, and more branching habit, trusses larger and the flowers more freely produced. 2s.
Etna. Reddish-vermilion; double, very distinct.
Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
Flavescens Improved.
Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.
Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.
Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Improved snow white; large.
Jacquiniflora. Bright, scarlet, hardy.
King of Scarlets. (F.C.C.). The immense blooms of this deep scarlet variety are freely produced on the terminal and lateral branches; vigorous grower.
Luteola Plena. Double; pale yellow tubes.

Maiden's Blush. Bright plush pink.
Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; short thick pipe; strong vigorous habit.
Mafeking. Very dark crimson, with florets larger than President Cleveland.
Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety with large flowers of a pale delicate pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade; the plant is compact and robust, a very free bloomer, and is very sweetly perfumed.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf sturdy habit, and keeps in condition three or four days after being cut; large trusses of flowers.
Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of a reddish salmon colour.
President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
President Garfield. Double rose.
Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.
Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia, colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct from any variety in commerce; of good branching habit, flowers profusely through the whole season. 2s.
Sang Lorrain. Produces large corymbs of double flowers, of an orange-scarlet colour.
Umbellata Carne. White, changing to rosy blush.
Unique. Cherry red, bright rich, good variety.
Victor Lemoine. Double scarlet.
Vreelandell. White, hardy.
Walhallow. New coral pink variety, floriferous.

Flowering Begonias

THESE charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; abundant bloomers; all shades of colour. They bloom spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED

Single Varieties, 1s each; 10s doz. Double Varieties, 1s 6d each; 15s doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, but beautiful foliage.

Argyrostigma.	Manicata.	Nymphæfolia.
Dregiana.	Macrophylla.	Spotted Leopard
Fuchsiaoides.	Metallica.	Weltoniensis.

Ornamental Leaved Begonias

1s each; 9s doz.

A fine collection of the most beautiful varieties

HIGHLY decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

Beautiful Cannas

1s each; 10s doz.

A very fine collection of the above

THIS is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent in foliage like the leaves of the Banana; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers. The new race of Cannas which we offer may well be termed "orchid flowered," as they completely eclipse in beauty the old-fashioned varieties now quite out of date.

Double Petunias

1s each; 10s doz.

BEAUTIFUL borderplants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely; suitable for early spring planting.

White, Purple, Crimson, Striped, &c., and at least a dozen varieties of various blendings of colours.

Camellias

1s 6d to 2s each, according to size

THESE grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil, the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Plena. White, fine. 2s.
Angelo Cocchi. White, striped rose.
Archduchess Augusta. Red, white stripe.
Aspasia. White, pink spots.
Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
Blanda. Rose, very hardy.
Bonomiana. White stripes, splendid flower.
Candidissima. White, very beautiful.
C. H. Hovey. Crimson, shaded violet.
Comptesse Callina. Pure, white, fine.
Dionisia Poniatowski. Pure white.
Dryade. Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed. 2s each.
Florence. White.
Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.
Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.
Imbricata Alba.
Innocence. Pure white.
Isabella. Large and handsome, white

Lady St. Clair. Pale pink.
La Pace. White, rose, striped crimson.
Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
Maria Theresa. Blush, crimson spots.
Mathotiana Alba. Large, pure white.
Mrs. Fairfax. Rose, pink.
Mrs. Hope. Blush colour.
Mrs. Mort. Flesh splend. imbricated.
Mrs. Skottowe. White striped, rose.
Pauline Maggi. Pure white, double.
Prince Frederick William. Rose.
Princess Louise. Pure white, fine.
Sarah Frost. Bright red, splendid.
Sulphureous. Dark red.
Tabbs. Crimson, marbled with white.
Tricolour Imbricata.
Valtevarado. Vivid rose, fine.
Venus de Medici. Crims., veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink, flesh margin.
Wrightii. Crimson, magnificent.

"The Plants I got from you are growing very nicely. You packed them beautifully."—MRS. GEO. MANN, Chinderah—11-9-06

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Anderson's Selected CARNATIONS

PERPETUAL AND SPRING BLOOMING

THE lovely Carnation is really everybody's flower, and are quite in the first rank as amateurs' favourites; they are so beautiful, so free-flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good rich open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essentials, as they like plenty of light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

TREE or PERPETUAL FLOWERING

1s each; 10s per doz.; post free, 11s.

Albert Pier. Silvery white; richly edged and striped ruby; exquisite form.
Buttercup. Handsome yellow ground, beautifully marked maroon.
General French. Velvety-crimson; a grand bold flower, and perfect in form.
Gladys Pier. Rich apricot ground, flaked crimson, good shape.
Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grower.
Lady Tarleton. Creamy white ground, pencilled chocolate; superb.
Miss Barber. Dark crimson, splashed with purple.
Mrs. Shaw. Golden yellow, pencilled and laced vermillion.
Newhaven. Very large, rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue.

Pilot. Blue and pinkish shade.
Pride of Penshurst. Flowers are of good size, capital form, and of a deep clear yellow.
Princess Alice. White ground, pencilled rose.
Rosy Miller. Very beautiful, two shades of pink.
Scarlet King. Fine scarlet.
Sulphide. Yellow ground, marked red.
Tom Shaw. Yellow ground and rose; good grower.
White Champion. Grand white sweet-scented perpetual, fine form.
White Clipper. One of the best whites.
William King. Very dark, glossy claret throughout; a splendid show flower.
W. R. Church. Large white, pencilled bright pink.

SPRING BLOOMING and FANCY VARIETIES

1s each; 10s per doz.; post free, 11s

Aldous. Ground a lemon yellow, distinctly margined rich purple.
Alice. White, edged and pencilled pink, petals smooth
Amaranthus. A beautiful deep purple self.
Annie Douglas. Canary, edged-flaked carmine, very fine.
Artemis. Scarlet, handsomely flaked and streaked lavender; the flowers of fine form and large size; a distinct and very attractive fancy.
Bertie. One of the most vigorous growers; colour a pinky white, heavily marked and shaded with crimson.
Blue Metal. Slatey blue colour, smooth petals.
Brodiok. Yellow ground, fancy; petals admirable; beautifully flaked and marked with clear rosy red.
Cecilia. Has clear yellow flowers as large as the Malmaisons.
Countess Strathmore. Yellow ground, light rose margin.
Czarina. A remarkable distinct and handsome variety of large size; yellow ground, heavily edged and marked with bright scarlet.
Dalmio. Blush white, flaked scarlet flowers; large splendid shape.
Dandy. Beautiful; pencilled with heliotrope on creamy white ground; one of the best; good show bloom.
Dervish. Primrose yellow ground, finely margined lilac rose.
Dick Donovan. Blush, changing to pure white; large handsome flowers.
Diurna. Yellow, edged and striped purple.
Don Juan. Large, smooth petal, buff ground, curiously flaked and streaked with red and purple.
Duchess of Portland. White, striped with rose.
Duchess of York. Superb self colour, light coral changing pale flesh, delicately scented.
Elm King. A remarkable distinct Carnation, producing large flowers of a rich purplish lavender, flaked scarlet.
Engadine. Deep rose pink.
Enid. White ground, striped and pencilled rose, smooth petal, one of the best perpetuals.

Fairy Bower. Perfect in form; smooth petal; a delicate shade of salmon pink.
Florrie Henwood. Yellow ground Picotee, the edge well marked with rose; large and beautifully formed flowers.
Frances Wellesley. Large and full, rich carmine rose.
Gala Day. A champion of white selfs, perfect in form and petals.
Galatea. Yellow ground, medium rose edge.
Jas. Douglas. White ground, flaked with broad stripes of purple; perfect in form and petal.
Jeanette. Pearly white, faintly pencilled cerise.
Jim Smyth. Brilliant scarlet, free flowering, non-bursting.
Lady St. Oswald. Yellow ground Picotee; ground colour deep rich yellow, petals margined bright red.
Lord Cardigan. Light shade of scarlet, large smooth petal.
Lorna Doon. Bright scarlet flake.
Marquis of Lorne. Dark maroon, very large, strong grower.
Mephisto. Intense crimson self, a full, smooth, and well-formed flower.
Miss Nellie Stewart. Light buff ground, heavily splashed with heliotrope, scarlet and pink.
Mrs. Adamsthwaite. Yellow ground, heavily pencilled bright red, good.
Mrs. Eric Hambro. Pure white, perfect form.
Mrs. Robert Sydenham. Clear yellow ground, margined scarlet.
Mrs. Tremaine. Deep yellow, heavily edged and flaked scarlet.
My Lady. Salmon pink, the best of its kind; smooth petals.
Perseus. Rich, full yellow ground; flowers of grand form; petals large and smooth, edged with orange, red and lavender; a pleasing flower; good anywhere.
Prime Minister. Bright scarlet Malmaison; large flowers.
Rosalind. Deep crimson, large, sweet scented.
Sadek. Dark rose of admirable form and charming colour.

Sansparel. Beautiful light pink, smooth petals.
Sarah Payne. Pink and purple Bizarre; very good.
Striata. Salmon ground, striped pink.
The Naiad. Flowers of a deep yellow, perfect in petal and colour.
Tristram. A fine bright red self, of nice form and petal; large sized flowers.
Triumph. Deep rose, edged and heavily striped purplish rose; enormous.
Trojan. Fine large white.
White Perle. Snow-white flower, good forms large.
Wild Swan (Smith). A beautiful snowy-white Carnation of grand form.
Zingara. (Smith). A distinct fancy; flowers, large yellow ground; heavily flaked and barred maroon and red.

"The Plants reached me in grand condition; every one grew; could not be better packed."

THOS. ROWLAND,
18-8-06. Goonoowigall, Inverell.

For Novelties in Carnations

Some Sterling Sorts for 1907
see Coloured Pages

Also for NEW VARIETIES offered in
1906—for first time

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Chrysanthemums

1s each; 9s per dozen; 9s 6d post free

12 Distinct Varieties (Selection 6/- per doz. left to us) post free

CULTURE. The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at the Metropolitan Shows the plants require—in the more advanced stages of their growth—soil of a rich and more substantial nature.

- Ada.** Cerise with silvery reverse, the inner petals incurving to the centre, making a complete ball of silver.
- Agnes Mary Henderson.** Jap. Large snowy white, quite full to centre.
- Alfriston.** Ref. Colour, a very deep maroon red, reverse of petals gold; handsome variety on account of the inner petals showing gold, outer petals deep maroon red.
- Attraction.** Cinnamon-red, old gold reverse.
- Australe.** Rosy amaranth, silvery reverse.
- Beauty of Exmouth.** Flowers of immense size, snow-white florets beautifully twisted and incurved.
- Beauty of Castle Hill.** Rich golden yellow, reverse of petals lined bright salmon rose; very long broad florets, incurving.
- Ben Wells.** Jap. Very large bluish white, strong grower, good.
- Blenheim.** Ref. Colour, bright rosy purple, reverse of petals silver.
- Brookhampton.** Jap. Beautiful deep rich golden yellow.
- Balaclava.** Jap. Light buff, flowers reflex, easy grower.
- Camden.** Excellent variety for show purposes, being an easy grower and a very large flower; colour, rich carmine rose, the reverse of petals silvery; medium height.
- Charlie Cronin.** Jap. Immense flower, light buff, petals long.
- Commandant Blusset.** Dark crimson red, with silvery white reverse broad florets.
- Crimson Exmouth.** Identical with Beauty of Exmouth in shape, good crimson.
- Daniel Lambert.** Jap. Creamy white, veined and flushed lilac, immense.
- Director Kowallek.** Flowers of immense size and substance, very broad petals forming a perfect ball, purple violet.
- Distinction.** Bright crimson, golden reverse.
- Dorothy.** Colour, terra cotta, with gold reverse, inner petals incurving right to the centre, showing the gold prominently.
- Duchess of York.** Delicate light yellow; very graceful.
- Emily Doon.** Jap. Inc. The flowers are large and of good substance, creamy white, changing to pink as they mature, centre pale yellow.
- G. M. Childs.** Jap. The flowers are massive, of immense size, with broad reflex petals of great substance; deep, rich, velvety crimson flower.
- General Hutton.** A fine large flower of a bright yellow; each petal is margined with chocolate brown, full to the centre.
- General Roberts.** Jap. Red, shaded carmine; an enormous flower, the lower florets of which are tabulated and spatulate, gracefully intermingling.
- George J. Warren.** Japanese Inc. A deep canary yellow.
- Godfrey's Pride.** Jap. Reddish carmine crimson, bronze reverse.
- Good Gracious.** Delicate pink, long tubulated petals, loosely incurved.
- Golden Crown.** Recurved petals. Good form. Rich golden yellow.
- G. H. Kerslake, Jun.** Jap. Pearly white, a most handsome flower.
- Guinea Gold.** Good yellow, large.
- Guy Hamilton.** Very large, pure white.
- Hilda.** Very deep rosy lilac, immense flower.
- Irene.** Yellow, passing to white, narrow recurving petals.
- Lady Esther Smith.** Japanese Inc. Pure ivory white, with broad incurving petals of good substance, intermidgling and forming a grand massive flower.
- Lady Hopetoun.** Ref. Colour, heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery
- Laelia Filkins.** Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.
- Lillian Bird.** Beautiful for table decoration, bluish pink colour.
- Lord Hopetoun.** Ref. A very handsome flower of the most beautiful rich crimson with golden reverse. When fully expanded, the centre petals exhibit the gold, while the outer petals recurve, thus showing the lovely shade of crimson.
- Lord Salisbury.** Yellow, suffused with crimson; a magnificent flower, with long drooping florets, eight inches long.
- Lady Hutton.** Jap. Beautiful waxy white. Large flower.
- Mabel Morgan.** Colour, buttercup-yellow; one of the loveliest yet raised.
- Madame Carnot.** Pure white, enormous large flowers.
- Majesty.** Jap. Deep glowing red.
- Meredith.** Deep terra cotta, reverse of petals golden.
- Millcent Richardson.** Colour, purple claret, silvery reverse
- Miss Baden Powell.** Colour, a beautiful clear golden yellow, slightly shaded red
- Miss Nellie Pockett.** Creamy white, long drooping florets, curled at tips; perfectly full.
- Miss Mabel Simpkins.** Chinese bloom, purest snow white, solid ball.
- Modesta.** Yellow. Florets beautifully curled.
- Mrs. F. F. Thompson.** White, and has a blush shade; broad, incurved petals; large and good. 1s. 6d.
- Mr. W. T. McNeice.** Large handsome flower, colour, deep rosy lilac; reverse of petals, much lighter shade.
- Mrs. H. Cannell.** Pure white.
- Mrs. W. R. Church.** White, flushed with lilac rose, the ends of petals showing a deeper shade of colour.
- Mrs. Edwin Currie.** Jap. Delicate pink, veined lilac.
- Mrs. James Marshall.** Jap. Light mauve; clear silvery reverse. Incurved.
- Mrs. Alexander McKinley.** Jap. Terra cotta. Drooping petals.

For
Novelties
see
Coloured
Pages



- Mr. C. J. Salter.** Jap. Fine crimson scarlet. . . Petals reflexed. Very rich.
- Mrs. H. Emmerton.** Bright amber, shading to straw; large flower.
- Mrs. George Fairbairn.** Ref. Colour, yellow, suffused with chocolate brown.
- Mrs. Bruce Findlay.** Deep blush, pink petals, long flat, slightly serrated.
- Mrs. F. S. Grimwade.** Colour, a beautiful high heliotrope, with silver reverse, incurving right to the centre, the finer petals showing the silver prominently.
- Mrs. J. E. Dunn.** Salmon-terra-cotta; large flowers, quite distinct; champion at shows.
- Mrs. C. M. Page.** White, slightly tinted pale rose on outer petals.
- Mrs. T. W. Pockett.** Jap. Deep canary yellow, one of the best.
- Mrs. White Popham.** Colour, white, lined and frosted with carmine.
- Mrs. J. Shaw.** Colour, a rich deep pink, with very broad petals.
- Mrs. John Shrimpton.** Jap. A deep drooping flower, valuable as a corner or prominent front row flower, golden buff, shaded and striped crimson red.
- Mrs. E. Thurkell.** Jap. Very deep yellow, late flowers bronzy yellow; extra large.
- Mrs. Albert E. Tyson.** Old gold yellow, faintly lined red, good.
- Mrs. M. J. Darcy.** Rich golden-yellow, with long, drooping, curling petals; of good form.
- Mrs. W. T. McNeice.** Ref. Colour, dark Indian red, reverse of petals straw shade.
- Old Gold.** Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold, large, good form.
- Phœbus.** Jap. Pure chrome yellow.
- Phyllis.** A large incurving variety, full to the centre, of a soft canary yellow; edges of petals flushed with light mauve.
- Pink Henby.** Good pink variety.
- Royal Standard.** Jap. Ref. Handsome flower of deepest crimson.
- S. T. Wright.** Largest crimson yet raised, flowers good, lasting.
- Silver Queen.** Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers very large.
- Sir H. H. Kitchener.** Colour, very rich bright terra cotta, without a trace of brown; golden reverse; the outer florets are long and slightly drooping, inner ones incurve regularly to the centre.
- Sir George White.** Golden terra-cotta.
- Sunstone.** Jap. Beautiful spreading Japanese, beautiful shade of buff, suffused with orange, and pale buff reverse.
- Syringa.** Lilac flowers, very large and curiously twisted.
- The Princess.** Creamy white; good dwarf grower.
- White Thread.** White, dwarf and free.
- W. Tricker.** Sweet delicate rose, every flower incurving in a most attractive form.
- Yellow Thread.** Bronzy yellow.
- Zulinda.** Petals clear rose pink, reverse silvery glossy pink, good stem and foliage.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

CACTUS & SHOW DAHLIAS And Other Types

1s each; 10s per doz.; post free, 11s
(except where otherwise marked)

A LARGE demand has set in for Cactus Dahlias, and they are now the fashionable flower, and will be largely grown this season. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the cut blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place.

TRUE CACTUS

Alberich. A fine type; lovely terra cotta colour.
Arctus. Dark apricot, petals edged orange buff.
Aunt Chloe. Very dark petals, deep glossy black.
Austin Cannell. Mauvy-pink.
Bernice. Pale yellow buff, tips of petals crimson.
Beauty of Kent (DECORATIVE). Crimson red, tips purest white.
Bridesmaid. Delicate rose, passing to pale primrose.
Britannia. Delicate shade, soft salmon pink.
Cannell's Crest. Richest of the cherry-red section.
Captain Dreyfus. Narrow petals, dark velvety maroon.
Charm. Yellow and reddish-bronze, tipped with white; long florets;
C. N. Richardson. Rich yellow, shaded rosy salmon.
Columbia. Bright vermilion, centre and tip of each floret pure white.
Countess of Hopetoun. Pure white, true Cactus type.
Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon apricot, carmine pink towards tips.
Countess of Radnor. Combination of delicate hues.
Dankwart. Flowers beautiful rose carmine.
Dr. J. L. Beeston. Florets white, heavily suffused with pink towards the points; a beautiful combination.
Dr. Nansen. Most excellent variety; bright scarlet.
Duchess Agnes. Rose colour, lighter at points.
Elfe. Sulphur, full flowers, narrow petals.
Exquisite. Reddish cinnamon or pinkish apricot; twisted claw-like petals.
Fenella. Light yellow and lilac, long stems; good.
Fighting Mac. One of the best crimsons grown.
Firebrand. Rich velvety crimson; petals long, narrow and pointed.
Florence. Pretty shade of yellowish orange.
Gabriel. Soft velvety crimson, upper half of petals pure snow white.
Galliard. Crimson-scarlet; petals numerous and finely twisted.
General Buller. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at base, white tip.
George Gordon. Yellow in centre, shading to orange-bronze; incurved.
Goldfinch. Rich yellow buff, pink centre.
Gotelinde. Deep golden yellow; fine autumn variety.
Guiding Star. Bright clear orange, shading to deep yellow in the centre; good, compact flower.
H. J. Jones. A magnificent variety; delicate primrose in centre, shading off to sweetest of rosy-pinks.
H. F. Robertson. Deep, pure yellow; florets narrow; good form.
Hogarth. Deep maroon, with crimson shadings.
Ianthe. Buff ground, tipped pale rose, rosy centre.
Ibis. Free flowering; orange spotted; edged scarlet.
Jealousy. Dark yellow, finely pointed florets.
J. H. Jackson. Darkest yet raised, brilliant crimson maroon, almost blk.
J. R. Yorke. Deep claret-crimson; extremely long incurving florets.
J. W. Wilkinson. Deep rosy crimson; strong grower.
King Edward VII. Bright cherry red.
Kathleen. Rich, deep orange.
Khaki. Glowing orange, mingling with fawn.
Keyne's White. Pure white.
Kriemhilde. Finely rayed petals; clear bright rose, pure white centre.
Lord Roberts. One of the best whites; quilled petals.
Lovely Eynsford. Amber colour; well pointed petals.
Lucinda. A distinctly pretty flower of a deep rosy-purple shade; long, wiry stems; good habit.
Major Westen. Rich deep velvety crimson.
Master Carl. Attractive self colour of amber.
Mrs. Carter Page. Wine crimson, base yellow; beautifully twisted.
Mrs. E. Channell. Clear yellow, shaded soft red.
Mrs. Jowett. A fine flower; bright orange red.
Mrs. F. McQuade. Lovely pure white; beautiful.
Mrs. Kerslake. Soft salmon pink.
Mrs. Sanders. Pure deep yellow; blooms freely.
Mrs. Walter. Claw-like petals pure delicate white, tinge of red in centre, very slight red stripe.
Night. Intense dark maroon, nearly black.
Ophir. Soft golden apricot, centre slightly paler.
Queen Alexandra. Distinct yellow, tipped red.
Radiance. Orange scarlet, base of petals paler, almost yellow shade, giving the flower the appearance of being lighter from inside.
Rangi. Dark velvety maroon, nearly black.
Richard Dean. Vermilion-scarlet; distinct white tips.
Rosine. Rose colour; magnificent, distinct.
Rother. Early flowering dwarf; dark rich velvety red.
Skylark. Crimson, shading to heliotrope.
Spitfire. Rich glowing scarlet, with claw-like petals.
Spotless Queen. Pure white.
Stella. Rich vivid crimson; long petals.
Strahlenkrone. Crimson scarlet, fine shaped flower.
Syringa. Strongly twisted; a light silvery lilac.
Volker. Pure clear golden yellow, long petals.
Waltheri. Clear cream colour; dwarf in habit.
Zugabe. Rose.



G. H. Kerslake (See Novelty pages 12 and 13). Price, 2/-

SHOW DAHLIAS

Bishop of Durham. Salmon red.
Bob Ridley. Glowing crimson.
Champion. Large yellow.
Dido. Orange red.
Florrie Lucas. Red, with violet markings.
Leah. Orange.
Maid of the Vale. Dark red.
Mary. White.
Maud Fellowes. French white, tinted purple.
Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink, model form.
Prince of Denmark. Dark maroon, shaded crimson.
Queen of the Whites. Pure white; fine form.
Snowball. A splendid pure white.
W. H. Williams. Bright scarlet, high centre.

FANCY DAHLIAS

Agnes. Salmon pink, edged crimson.
Frederick Smith. Deep lilac, striped purple.
Maid of the Vale. Dark red.
Mrs. Saunders. Yellow, tipped white.
T. W. Girdlestone. Lilac, flaked dark maroon.

COLLARET DAHLIA

President Viger. Large circular flowers on stiff foot-stalks of a reddish carmine colour, with a smaller collar of pure white flowers. 1s.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

Donovan. White lavender tips; distinct; attractive.
Boule D'or. Yellow.
Emily Hopper. Clear yellow.
Jessica. Yellow, edged red.
Hypatia. Amber, shaded fawn, centre of petals lemon.
Jewel. Pale primrose, blotches of pure white; occasionally comes pure white.
Robert Burns. Salmon, tipped crimson.
Tommy Keith. Cardinal, tipped white.
Sou d'Ed. Bull. White, quilled edge.
White Aster. Pure white, frimbriated edges.

— FOR —
**NOVELTIES
OF LAST SEASON**

— and —
New Varieties
for 1907
See Coloured Pages



Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Fuchsias

1s each; 10s per dozen

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they may be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS

Alfred Rambaud. Double; reflexed scarlet sepals, rich violet corolla.
Avalanche. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Christophe Colomb. Large scarlet sepals, enormous carmine double corolla.
Countess of Hopetoun. Very large corolla, pure white dark red sepals.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepals.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour with red sepals.
Flora. Dark blue, crimson sepals.
Frau Emma Topfer. Distinct and novel; tube and sepals rosy coral, corolla clear rosy blush; large.
Gertrude. Semi-double, white veined carmine.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Jumna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.

Madame Bruant. Sepals bright red, reflexed, corolla lilac mauve, maculated and veined with rose.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White, large.
Novea Mastodonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet C. Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.
White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS

Arabella. White tube and sepals, corolla rosy pink.
Aurora Superba. Coral colour, purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. A novelty in colour, being a mixture of light and crimson; very floriferous.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Countess of Aberdeen. The nearest approach to totally white, corolla and sepals being milk white.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs Henry Roberts. Tube and sepals rose, corolla dark crimson shade.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Peasant Girl. Tube and sepals tinted with blush, corolla pink and carmine, slightly shaded violet.
Rose of Castile. White sepals, corolla violet.
Rupert. Short tube, completely hid by the broad recurved cerise red sepals; single corolla very large and spreading, of a rich bright purple; veined and suffused with crimson at the base.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Star of Wiltis. White sepals, salmon corolla.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped with white.
Earl Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Gracilis Variegata. Dwarf, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flowers, bright green foliage.
Procumbens. Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer and may be made to cover a fence.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Triphylla. A Fuchsia of very handsome and distinct character, having neat, dark bronze foliage, and producing bunches of medium-sized Fulgens-shaped flowers, a brilliant orange scarlet colour.

Be sure and obtain a copy of
Our BULB LIST for 1907

Verbenas

9d each
7s 6d doz.

Verbenas in Variety. Named sorts.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES

Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering .. 6d each 5 0
California. Large, single; fine blue .. 2 6
Gloire de Hynes. A fine blue violet. 6d each 5 0
Italia. A large variety, violet purple. 3d each 3 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy .. 2 6
La France. Blue with metallic lustre; fragrant; petals large .. 1s each 9 0
May Jackson. Large pale blue flowers .. 2 6
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks .. 3 0

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Count Brazza syn. (SWANLEY WHITE) One of the best double white Violets .. 2 6
Madame Millet. Double rose coloured, strong perfume 6d each 5 0
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre .. 2 6
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented .. 2 0

For Our
NOVELTIES
FOR 1907
See Coloured
Pages

Rhododendrons

THESE favourite, free flowering, and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Strong plants of the following varieties
2s 6d to 7s 6d each

Atropurpurea. Silvery purple.
Athene. White, yellow blotch.
Baron Crocea. Purplish rose.
Clio. White, greenish yellow spot
Congestum Roseum. Bright rose, beautifully spotted.
Evelyn. White flowers, large truss.
Elegans. Rosy red, wide compact truss.
Gratiosum. Light rose.
John Waterer. A free-blooming dark crimson.
Lady Olive Guinness. Clear white, with dark marks.
Mr. C. S. McDonald. Crimson, with mauve tinge; very conspicuous.
Nosegay. Beautiful pink, large truss, good form.
Pieta Grandiflora. White, free-flowering, good truss.
Ponticum Violaceum. Flowers violet colour, from 1s 6d.
Raenum. Rosy crimson, conical truss.
Speculator. Dark rosy purple, beautifully spotted.

Simply Perfect!

"I received the Trees and Plants in first-class condition, and feel it a duty to thank you for the way in which my order was supplied, and every item received careful attention. Your method of packing is simply perfect, and should command the attention and admiration of all your customers."

E. B. PASCOE,
Forest Reefs.

30-7-06.





Ever-Blooming ROSES

Tea-Scented & Hybrid Tea-Scented

1s each; 10s per doz.; 11s post free

Abbe Garoute. Colour inner petals coppery yellow and pink carmine, edges of petals China rose.
Adrienne Christophile. Yellow shaded; large, full.
Alexandra. Flowers pale buff, with orange yellow centre, shaded with apricot and bronze; very beautiful.
Alice Lindsell (H.T.). Creamy white, with pink centre, large, full, perfectly formed.
Alice Graham. Vigorous grower, of free and erect branching habit; ivory white, tinted salmon; absolutely distinct; rose of the highest excellence.
American Beauty. Rosy cerise; large flower; full.
Andre Schwartz. Scarlet, crimson; fragrant, striking.
Anna Olivier. Cream, tinted pink; large and free.
Anna Chatron. Cream, tinted pink; large and free.
Ards Pillar (H.T.). Exhibition, garden, and pillar Rose; blooms are produced with great freedom, and are large and full.
Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.
Aurora. Centre of flowers bright salmon pink, shading paler towards the outside, large and full; buds rich in colour; fragrant.
Auguste Comte. Magnificent flowers, outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow; buds long; highly perfumed.
Beaute Inconstante. Coppery red, yellow and carmine.
Beauty of Stapleford. Rose, carmine centre; large, full.
Belle Seibrecht. Scented, bright rosy pink; large.
Beryl. Deep golden yellow; long buds, highly scented.
Bessie Brown. Ivory white flowers, bluish centre.
Betty Berkeley (Tea scented). Deep red, verging on crimson scarlet; fine buds; on long, firm stalks.
Boadicea. Flowers pale peach colour, delicately tinted with pink and violet, centre richly shaded rose.
Bridesmaid. Deep pink shaded; a favourite.
Charlotte Gillemott. Soft shell pink, large thick petals.
Chameleon. Flowers rosy flesh colour with distinct heavy blotch of deep crimson on outside of petals.
Comtesse E. Guigne (Tea scented). Carmine, tinted crimson, copper centre.
Comtesse O. de Logeril (Tea scented). Deep rose coloured buds, shaded salmon red.
Comtesse Georges de Germiny (Tea scented). Rosy flesh, shaded with salmon, edges of petals paler.
Comtesse de la Barthe. Soft pink; fine form.
Comtesse de Frigneuse. Bright canary yellow.
Comtesse de Nadailac. Rosy flesh, shaded coppery yellow.
Catherine Mermet. Salmon rose, cupped; large and full.
Clara Watson. Beautiful light-coloured rose, perfect shape; centre of flower shaded salmon and rose.
Cornelia Koch. Pale straw colour, extra size.
Corallina. Rosy crimson, shaded with coral red, large; specially beautiful in bud. Strong growing variety.
Countess of Pembroke. Soft satiny rose, deep centre.
Devoniensis. Creamy white, bluish centre; large, full.

Dr. Cazeneuve. Buds almost black, deep velvety crimson; one of the darkest Hybrid Teas.
Dr Felix Guyon (T.). Large, strong grower, orange yellow with fawn centre.
Dr. Grill. Light rose, coppery yellow centre; good.
Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; beautiful buds.
David Harum (H.T.). Peach pink; large.
Dr. J. Campbell Hall (H.T.). Coral rose, suffused white.
Duchess of Portland (H.T.). Pale yellow, a splendid rose.
Duchess of Albany. Deep uniform pink; large.
Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded vermillion centre.
Edith d'Ombraim. White, pale pink tinge; large flowers of imbricated form.
Elizabeth Kitto. Salmon pink, something in the way of Madame Abel Chateney. Excellent for bedding.
Edmond Deshayes. Creamy white, shaded flesh in centre, large and full; strong grower, carrying erect flowers.
Edouard Littaye. Carmine, shaded amaranth, centre violet.
Edouard Gautier. Outer petals white, tinged rose, centre rich deep yellow.
Eliza Fougier. White, slightly pink centre; petals large.
Empress Alexander of Russia. Red, shaded with orange and carmine.
Ernest Metz. Soft carmine rose, centre deeper; very large and full; buds long and handsome; an excellent show variety; growth vigorous.
Etoile de Angers. Light rose, base of petals deep rose; large and full; shape not unlike Madame de Watteville, but of a much deeper colour; vigorous and free.
Exquisite. Flowers bright crimson, shaded magenta; buds large and long; fragrant.
Fiametta Nabonnand. Nearly white; fine bud; strong.
Francois Dubrenil. Crimson, shaded cerise; fine.
Frau Peter Lambert. Dark pink, shaded rose and salmon centre, large full flowers, single stiff stems; free.
Frau Lila Rautenstrauch (H.T.). Coppery orange buds.
Fusion (Tea). Saffron yellow, centre a deeper shade.
Grossherzog von Oldenburg (H.T.). Deep red; handsome.
Friedrich Harms. A yellow Kaiserin, with deep orange yellow centre.
Garden Robinson. Purplish carmine, paler centre, large.
Goldese (H.T.). Golden yellow, medium size.
Georges Schwartz (Tea scented). Deep canary yellow.
Glady Harkness (H.T.). Salmon pink; large fragrant.
Grace Darling. Delicate peach colour, base of petals creamy white.
Gruss au Teplitz. Large and cupped; bright crim. scarlet.
Helene Combier. Salmon pink with coppery base, large.
Helene Guillot. Pinky white, centre shaded orange yellow and pink; large full camellia-shaped flower.
Helene Welter. Brilliant rose, flowers very large and perfect form; bud long, carried on erect stem.
Hon. Edith Gifford. Creamy white, centre delicate flesh.
Irene (H.T.). Silvery white, at times touched with pink.
Irish Harmony (H.T.). Buddsafron yellow, splashed claret.
Irish Engineer (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet.
Jean Ducher. Variable, bright yellow, salmon & coppery.
J. B. M. Camm (BOURBON). Very pale opaque salmon pink; large, full and high scented; growth vig.
J. B. Yaronne. Deep rose and bright crimson; petals coppery yellow.
Joseph Metral. Deep magenta, changing to purple cerise.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
Killarney. Perpetual; long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.
Kronprinzessin Victoria. White, tinted yellow.
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Bright rose, sweetly scented.
Lady Roberts. Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red; large, full and of good shape.
La France. Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose.
La Tosca. Vigorous, good habit, strong and erect stalk; soft bluish white.
Liberty. Brilliant crimson in colour; large and of beautiful elongated form. Steady and constant bloomer.
Lady Ashton (H.T.). Colour pale rose, shaded yellow.
Ligne D'Arenburg (H.T.). Satin white, outer petals large.
Lady Batterses. Beautiful cherry crimson with orange shading; very attractive in colour.
L. Innocence. Large and full, of a brilliant whiteness.
Lord Tarquin. Pale flesh colour, shaded; free flowering.
Ma Capucine. Orange or copper shaded; beautiful in bud.
Madame Anthony Choquens. Buds amaranth, reverse of petals deep rose, open flowers currant red, the base and back of petals shaded with apricot.
Madame Antoine Mari. Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded white, very handsome buds, which open well; growth extra vigorous.
Madame Caroline Testout. Clear satiny rose.
Madame Charles Monnier. Rosy flesh, centre yellow and orange; in the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange; large full flowers.
Madame de Watteville. Creamy white, beautifully margined.

Madame C. P. Strassheim (Tea). Yel. white in summer.
Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.). Very free, rosy salmon pink; fine, especially in autumn; mildew proof.
Madame E. Perrin. Very large flower, coppery yellow, base of petals, creamy white, shaded yellow and mauve; bright very fine.
Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.
Madame Henri Berger. China rose colour, long pointed bud opening to large full flower; sweetly scented.
Madame Hoste. Pale yellow, nearly white centre deeper.
Madame H. Jamain. Outer petals white, tinted blush, centre coppery yellow.
Madame Jean Dupuy. Rosy yellow, changing to creamy white and yellow towards the margin, outer petals edged rose, long pointed bud opening well.
Madame J. P. Souper (H.T.). Almost white or pale yellow.
Madame Jules Grolez. Brilliant China rose; very free.
Madame Lambard. Salmon red; one of the best for garden.
Madame Louis Laurens. Deep red, reflexed magenta.
Madame P. Oliver (H.T.). Salmon, shaded rosy carmine.
Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red, extra large buds on strong stems; growth vigorous; fine for cutting.
Madame Viger. Beautiful pale rose, edges and reverse of petals silvery white, tinted with carmine, autumn flowers almost white; long and handsome buds.
Madame Welche. Outer petals pale yellow, centre deep yellow, shaded.
Mademoiselle Christine de Noue. Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.
Magnafrano (H.T.). Deep rosy carmine, fine bold flower with thick petals. Produced singly.
Maman Cochet. Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.
Mamie. Rosy carmine, distinct yellow zone base of petals.
Marguerite Gillow (H.T.). Creamy white, changing to pure white as the flowers open; very large.
Marian Dingee. Rich crimson maroon, large, cup-shaped.
Marie Bulow (H.T.). Suffused carmine and yellow.
Marie von Houtte. White, tinted yellow, edged rose.
Marquis Litta. Carmine rose, vermillion centre; large.
Marquise de Vivien. China pink; fragrant, pointed bud.
Maurice Rouvier. Pale flesh rose.
Mavourneen. Delicate silvery white; shaded rosy flesh.
Medea. Lemon yellow, deepening to canary; vigorous.
Mildred Grant. Enormous flowers on strong firm stalk; fine form with magnificent guard petals, pale rosy white; a very fine rose.
Mons. D'Arcise (H.T.). Rosy red, large, sweetly scented.
Morning Glow. Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn.
Mrs. Allen Chandler (BOURBON). A pure white sport from the well-known rose Mrs. Paul.
Mrs. B. R. Cant. Deep rose on outer petals, and in the autumn a frequently rich red; inner petals soft silvery rose suffused with buff at the base.
Mrs. E. Mawley. Richest salmon rose; flowers large.
Mrs. Reynolds Hole. Large full flower, shaded crimson.
Mrs. Robert Garrett. Good habit, long pointed buds.
Mrs. Stephen Tresseder. Lemon yellow; exhibition flower.
Muriel Grahame. Cream, lightly shaded pink.
Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsom. fol.
Mrs. A. Byass (Decorative Tea). Deep rose, shd. crim.
Mrs. Conway Jones (H.T.). Creamy white, flushed salmon pink.
Niphetos. Snowy white; long beautiful bud.
Papa Gentier. Rosy crimson; very large petal; fine, well-formed bud.
Paul Lede (H.T.). Superb carmine rose, shaded with yellow; very large, full, and cupped.
Paul Nabonnand. Satiny rose, veined peach; large, full.
Peace. Pale lemon yellow; bud very long and pointed; flowers large, growth vigorous; very floriferous.
Perle de Lyon. Yellow, sometimes apricot; fine form.
Perle des Jaunes (Tea-scented). Golden yellow; centre shaded copper.
Perle des Jardins. Bright canary yellow; large, fragrant.
Perle Von Godesberg. Golden yellow, sport of Kaiserin A. Victoria.
Petrus Donzel (Hybrid Chinese). Velvety crimson, red tint.
Prince de Bulgare. Silvery flesh, very delicately shaded with salmon; long bud.
Prinzessin E. von Ratibor. Blood red buds, shaded off to dark velvety red.
Princess M. Merchersky (H.T.). Vigorous, very full flower; colour China pink.
Professeur d'Andre. Deep carmine rose, marbled with white, opening with silvery edges to the petals.
Rainbow. A lovely pink, blotched and striped dark crim.
Rev. D. R. Williamson (H.T.). Crims. maroon; scented.
Robert Scott. Very large, clear rosy pink, paler towards outside.
Rosamene Graveaux (H.T.). Silvery white; reverse of petals pale rose.
Roslyn. A lovely rose, with soft rosy flesh-colored flowers.
Salmonia (H.T.). Bright crimson, with light salm. centre.
Sappho. Fawn colour, or pale rosy buff, centre apricot.
Souvenir de Catherine Guillot. Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.
Souvenir d'Elise. Creamy white, yellowish centre.
Souvenir de Helene (H.T.). Large full flower, salmon white, shaded with silvery pink; scented.
Souvenir de J. B. Guillot. Bright strawberry red, changing to Capucine yellow.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange, very large and full, opening well. Known as "Yellow Maman Cochet."
Souvenir de President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.
Souvenir de Wotton. Red, cupped, large, free flowering.
Sulphurea. Flowers bright sulphur yellow; good habit.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES—continued

Souvenir de W. Robinson. Varies in colour, pink orange.
Souvenir d'un Ami. Soft pink. A splendid rose.
Souvenir Therese Levet. Dark velvety crimson; large.
Sunset. Full bright apricot colour; large and full; good in all stages.
Tennyson. This magnificent Rose we believe to be the finest light-coloured Hybrid Tea in cultivation. Flowers large, very full and handsome; their colour pearly white, shaded with flesh colour.
The Meteor. Rich dark velvety crimson; full, good form.
The Bride. A lovely free flowering rose, white, sometimes tinged a lovely blush, sometimes shaded green.

The Queen. Pure white; free blooming and fragrant; particularly beautiful bud.
Triomphe d'Angers. Deep crimson, shaded maroon, large.
Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright red, shaded purple.
Viscountess Folkestone. Uniform creamy pink, deepening to salmon pink.
White Lord Tarquin. Pure white, sport from Lord Tarquin.
White Maman Cochet. Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.
White Pearl. Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.

Ever-Blooming Climbing Roses

1s each; 10s per doz., post free 11s.

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles

Beauty de l'Europe. Deep yellow; reverse of petals coppery; large and well shaped.
Billiard and Barre. Beautiful climber, of good habit, large flowers, rich golden orange; superb.
Celine Forestier. Pale yellow; free.
Cheshunt Hybrid. Carmine red, violet shade.
Countess de la Barthe. Strong climbing sport of the bush variety; prolific bloomer.
Caroline Testout. Flowers bright rose, as in parent variety.
Cloth of Gold. Sulphur yellow.
Devoniensis. Creamy white.
Duchess d'Auerstaedt. Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre.
E. Veyrat Hermanos. A most distinct Rose of strong climbing habit; apricot and carmine; reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
Gloire de Dijon. Yellow and buff.
Grand Duc Ernest Ludwig (Red Marechal Neil). Carmine red, shaped like Marechal Neil; good climber; sweet scented.
James Sprunt. Rich scarlet crimson; large.
Josephine Violette. Salmon yellow, coppery centre.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
La France. Beautiful blush.
La France d. 89. Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweetscented; good pillar rose.
La Marque. White centre, tinged yellow.
L'Ideal. Coppery rose, yellow centre, reflexed gold.
Madame Berard. Salmon rose, shaded yellow.
Madame de Watteville. A climbing form of this beautiful tea.

Madame Charles Monnier. Rosy-flesh, centre yellow and orange; in the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange; large, full flowers; very free.
Mad. Dellepaul (T.S.). Light yellow, centre salmon-rose; cupped form; vigorous and free.
Mad. Wagram Comtesse de Turenne. A beautiful climber; flowers of a satin rosy colour; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free; very good.
Mad. Andre Duron. Clear cherry-red; large, fairly full, fine foliage; vigorous.
Marechal Neil. Rich golden yellow.
Meteor. Brilliant crimson.
Monsieur Desir. Velvety crimson, violet shade.
Niphetos. Pure white Tea.
Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow; profuse.
Reine Marie Henriette. Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
Reve d'Or. Deep coppery yellow, fine form.
Rev. T. C. Cole. Bright yellow, large, full.
Solfaterre. Sulphur yellow, large and full.
Souvenir de Madame Metral. Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. Edges blush, deeper in centre.
Souvenir de Wotton. Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.
Triomphe de P. Guillot Fils. White, shaded with salmon; large and full.
Waltham Climber, No. 3. Deep crimson, full globular; free bloomer.
White Marechal Neil. Creamy white.
William Allan Richardson. Beautiful orange yellow.

Ever-blooming POLYANTHA ROSES

1s each; 10s per dozen, post free 11s

THESE ROSES are to their genus what the Pompons are to Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc.

They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.

Annie Marie Montravel. Small pure white, large clusters; very full.
Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome yellow; medium size, very fine.
Eugenie Lamesch. Buds coppery red, opening flower, ochre-yellow, changing to clear yellow; fragrant.
Dwarf.
George Pernet. Bright rose and pink.
Helene. Rose pink, shaded carmine and orange.
Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow. Dwarf.

Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
Marie Pavie. Rosy white, medium size; full and well formed.
Madame E. Nolte. Chamois yellow, changing to white.
Miniature. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud; very full.
Red Pet. Brightest dark crimson, continuous bloomer.
Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon. Deep rose, vigorous habit.

Hybrid Perpetual ROSES

1s each; 10s per dozen, post free 11s

THIS class includes some of the finest Roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed. We can supply many other varieties.

Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.
Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, changing to magenta.
Ards Rover. Fine dark rose; deep crimson, shaded maroon; a magnificent climbing rose.
Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.
Ben Cant. Colour deep clear crimson, with slightly darker flushes in the centre and dark veining throughout.
Black Prince. Dark crimson, shaded with black.
Bob Davison. Erect branching habit; dazzling scarlet, shaded crimson.
Captain Christie. Deep flesh, good form.
Capitaine Jouen. Bright vivid crimson, very large and full, growth very vigorous.
Commandant Felix Faure. (H.P.) Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.
Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.
Dr. Andry. Dark, bright red; large, full, fine form.
Dr. Sewell. Brilliant carmine scarlet, shaded with purple, back of petals bright red, large.
Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.
Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, darker as it expands.
Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.
Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance both on plant and when cut.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson, very dark.
Her Majesty. Satiny pink, large and full.
Hugh Dickson (H.P.). Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
Hugh Watson (H.P.). Glowing crimson, shaded carmine.
Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.
Jean Souper. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.
John Bright. Very rich glowing crimson; fine.
John Hopper. Rose, crimson centre, large, full.
Jubilee. Large, pure red, shaded deep crimson.
Lord Macaulay. Variable, scarlet crimson to plum.
Lord Raglan. Scarlet crimson, edges violet crimson.
Louis Ricard (H.P.). A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.
Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.
Madame Baroness de Rothschild. White and pink.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh centre.
Mrs. Harry Turner. Rich crimson scarlet, well formed.
Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very fragrant.
Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.
Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.
Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shaded, large.
Prince Arthur. Deep crimson, large, abundant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.
Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh, shaded bright rose.
Princess Alice. Rich deep rose, with satin-like gloss, large, cupped, and very double.
Rev. Charles Cheales. Pure lake, with silvery white backs of petals.
Roger Lambelin (THE WHITE MARGINED ROSE). Deep crimson, with a distinct white margin.
Silver Queen. Pinkish white and blush.
Sou. de Mad. Frogere. White shaded rose, large, full and cupped, long buds; robust growth.
Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.
Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.
Victor Verdier. Deep vivid rose, large, fine.
Zavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth; A1.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Rambler Cluster Roses 1s each

Blush Rambler (CLIMBING POLYANTHA). Flowers in large clusters, almost single; colour a rich blush, shading lighter in the centre.
Crimson Rambler. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
Aglala. Yellow. These possess the same ex-
Euphrosyne. Pink. cellent qualities as the Crimson
Thalia. White. Rambler.
Perle des Neiges (CLIMBING POLYANTHA). Double; snow white.
Tea Rambler. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing as they expand to a soft salmon pink. Tea scented.
Wallflower (RAMBLER). A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.

Provence or Moss Roses

Black Moreau. White. } 1/ each. { **White Bath.**
Red Moss. } **Wm. Lobbs Purple**
Pink Moss.

Banksian Roses 1s each

Desirable Roses for Climbing Purposes

Banksia Alba. White. **Banksia Fortunes.** Yellow.
Banksia Fortunil. L. white. **Banksia Lutea.** Yellow.

Standard Roses

Standards, 3s 6d each; Half-standards, 2s 6d.
 We have some fine Standard and Half Standard Roses, with stems from 2½ ft. to 4 ft. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

Wichuriana Roses 1s each

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.

Alberic Barbier (WICHURIANA). Flower in clusters, semi-double or double, 2½ to 3½ inches in dia.; creamy white, yellow centre; tea scented.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink, double flowers in clusters.
Gardenia. (WICHURIANA). Bright yellow variety.
Manda's Triumph. Large clusters of double white flowers, sweet scented.
Pink Roamer. Flowers two inches across, rich bright pink.
South Orange Perfection. A free grower, white, tipped with pink.
Universal Favourite. Large double pink flowers, dense foliage; fragrant.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

EVER-BLOOMING ZONALE Geraniums (Now called) Pelargoniums

1s each; 10s per doz.; 11s per doz., post free, except where otherwise marked.

THE ZONALE GERANIUMS are coming to the front again. In England they are special favourites, and we are glad to say that immense strides continue to be made in this class. We have in all now 175 varieties, and catalogue the majority. ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Albion. Single white.
Andrew Lang. Glowing scarlet, with white blotch on two upper petals, centre suffused with rich carmine.
Arctic Circle. Pure white, of fine quality.
Barbara Hope. Pale salmon pink, with white eye.
Beauty. Scarlet cerise.
Blue Bell. Bluish lilac, good shape and truss.
Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white centre.
Countess of Morella. Scarlet, white centre.
Countess of Buckingham. Deep rose pink.
Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.
Dream. Pale pink.
Dr. Nansen. Pure white.
Duke of York. Reddish magenta, deeper in upper petals.
Ethel Lewis. Rose pink, distinct.
Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.
Florence Miskin. Cerise crimson, with white eye.
General Buller. Large rich crimson, distinct white eye; one of the best yet introduced.
General French. A soft scarlet.
George Gordon. Bright rosy scarlet, pips 2½ in. in diam.
General Wolseley. Clear rosy red.
Hecla. Brilliant scarlet.
H. de Percival. Soft blush.
Herrick. Rich glowing crimson scarlet.
James Kelway. Brilliant vivid scarlet, fine habit.
Kate Greenaway. Large, pink.
Kathleen. Clear rosy red.
Kitty. Cherry red, white eye, paler blotch in upper petal.
Lady Malet. Pure white, with a highly coloured margin of reddish pink round each petal.
Lord Curzon. Rich magenta shade, dwarf, floriferous.
Lord Stratheona. Bright scarlet.

Louis. Enormous trusses of deep purplish crimson.
Madame Beuvron. Rosy pink, blotch on base of upper petal.
Madame Coralle Bazac. Centre of each flower white, gradually attaining to a soft violet, edge of petal bright carmine.
Mark Twain. Tinted white ground, freckled and flaked carmine, margin of petal rich lake.
Mary Pelton. Pale salmon, delicate and beautiful shade.
Menelek. Magenta pink, one-third of centre pure white.
Mrs. E. Rawson. Rich orange scarlet, perfect shape.
Mrs. Ewing. Pale salmon, tinted pink towards centre.
Mrs. Simpson. White, with a well-defined ring of fiery scarlet pink, large white eye.
Niagara. Single white, perfect shape.
Olive Carr. Large trusses, deep rosy pink.
Paul Crampel. A brilliant scarlet.
Phonograph. Bright rose pink, large trusses.
Pierre Lebrum. Pink, white eye.
Princess Alex. Pale rose.
Pseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.
Salmon Vesuvius. Salmon, suffused coral, white eye.
Sir John Llewellyn. Crimson self, orange base on upper petals.
Sir Wilfred Laurier. Centre pure white; outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowflake. Single white.
Snowstorm. Purest possible white.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
The Maine. Soft rosy lake, very floriferous.
White Clipper. Trusses of fine form; pips purest white.
Winston Churchill. Magenta pink, large white centre.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Agnes Kelway. Immense trusses of rosy pink flowers.
Aime Henriot. Unusual colour to describe, being a pretty shade of old-fashioned peach pink.
Alexandre. Rose magenta, upper petals spotted orange.
A. Rouillard. Rich magenta; very effective.
Australian Gold. Soft cerise scarlet, tinted orange.
Beatrice Kelway. Flesh tinted salmon and white.
Boule Noir. Intense shade of purple; peculiar colour.
Caesar. Reddish violet.
California. Large flowers of bright orange.
Capt. Flavell. Reddish crimson; enormous flowers.
Chas. Gounod. Bright scarlet, large white centre.
Col. Barre. Magenta.
Commandant Marchand. Crimson tinted purple.
Comtesse d'Harcourt. Snow-white flowers, large.
Cousin Bele. Deep salmon, shading off to pure white.
De Saussure. Very double and very large flowers; a soft rose, spotted carmine.
Don Quixote. Crimson, white eye.
Double Jacoby. Double, crimson maroon.
Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.
Dr. Despres. Deep crimson, enormous pips and trusses.
Emotion. Scarlet ground, mottled white.
Eterantha. Scarlet.
Fraicheur. White margined pink.
G. Caillebotte. A dark shade of magenta.
Golden Gate. Orange scarlet.
Guitare. Rich salmon, shading off to white margin.
Gustav Emich. Gigantic flowers, rich clear scarlet.
Guy de Maupassant. Orange scarlet, large blotch on upper petals.
Hall Caine. Bright cherry red, most telling colour; pips measuring 2½ inches in diameter.
Hedwig Buchner. Snow white; enormous trusses.
Hermine. Pure white, good flowering variety.
Huber Channon. Pink, white eye.
Jeanne d'Arc. Most distinct, beautiful shade of lavender pink, distinctly spotted with deep pink.
Jean Viand. Soft rose pink.
Joyful. Deep salmon centre, broad white margin.
Jules Simon. Beautiful clear rose; dwarf and free.
King of Denmark. Salmon pink.

Lady Candahar. Deep self-salmon, large and full.
Le Colosse. Clear red.
Leon Xandrol. Blush white, suffused pink.
Lucia. Curious combination, some petals being scarlet, others crimson.
Madame Carnot. Very large trusses of perfectly formed pure white flowers.
Madame Charlotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.
Madame Grillo. Beautiful soft rose.
Madame H. Tilmant. White centre, margined scarlet.
Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.
Madame Lemoine. Double pink, very fine.
Madame Landry. Deep salmon.
Madame Tarquin Noize. Rosy salmon.
Madame Thibaut. Rich rose, shaded violet carmine.
Manzoni. Rosy salmon.
Miss G. Ashworth. Pure white.
Mrs. Gladstone. White, shaded flesh pink towards centre.
Napoleon. Spherical trusses of rigid habit, carrying circular blossoms of brick orange shade; floriferous.
Olive Schriener. White margined, light red.
Pride of Aldgate. Salmon-pink, margined white.
Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.
Remarkable. Rich deep violet crimson, of fine shape.
Roi des Negres. Dark glowing crimson, very double.
Ruy Blas. Mottled salmon; very deep centre.
Shelley. Rich deep crimson.
Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.
Sir Henry Irving. Soft rosy magenta.
Sir Percival. White.
Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.
Sunray. Orange-yellow shade.
Thos Meehan. Rosy lake.
Trilby. Cerise, shading to scarlet, overlaid with rich purple, like shot silk.
Virginia. Pure white.
Ukara. Trusses of fine large flowers, pure white.
W. E. Corder. Scarlet.
White Swan. Double white, fine round flowers.
Windle. Cherry red, white eye.
Zenobia. Clear bright rose.



Ivy-Leaved Pelargoniums

1s each; 10s doz.

Fine for covering fences; showy and handsome.
Alma. Salmon scarlet, centre vermilion; double.
Beauty of Castle Hill. Soft rose, dark blotch in upper petal.
Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shaded purple.
Flambeau. Large trusses, granite red; distinct.
Fürstin J. von Hohenzollern. Reddish magenta.
Giroflee. Large double flowers, magenta purple colour.
Gloire de Lorraine. Cerise, brightened with scarlet.
Gloire de Nancy. Cerise red, shaded amaranth.
Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon coloured variety, large trusses.
His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large, and produced in great profusion.
Incomparable. Reddish rose, large truss.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused light lavender.
Joseph de Maistre. Amaranth; good truss.
Lamartine. Orange scarlet, the brightest in this colour.
La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.
L'Elegance. Variegated.
Madame Crouse. Silvery pink.
Miss Gulliver. Magenta, of a beautiful and rich shade.
Mrs. J. G. Day. Intense glowing shade of crimson rose.
Ondine. Rosy pink, upper petals feathered carmine.
Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.
Sabine. Bright rosy carmine; large.
Sarah Bernhardt. White upper petals, feathered.
Scuv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, colour deep pink shade, feathered maroon in upper petal.
Vestal Queen. Pink, upper petals rayed crimson.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGE Pelargoniums

1s each

Beauty of Calderdale. Yellow, with bronze zone.
Boule de Nige. Foliage green, margined silver.
Dolly Varden. Foliage quite circular, red, bright, glaring.
Enchantress. Highly coloured vandyke zone, golden margin.
Happy Thoughts. White, green centre, zone salmon.
Lady Cullen. Bronze-red zone, edged crimson and gold.
Mrs. Pollock. Bronze-red zone, edged crimson.
Veronia. Leaves bright golden yellow; very distinct.

Regal Pelargoniums (FRINGED) EDGE 1s 6d each; 15s doz.

Beauty of Oxtou. Rich maroon, dark blotches, light edge.
Captain Ralke's Improved. Fiery crimson bordered carn.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, centres slightly marked pink.
Duchess of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.
Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark blotch.

Her Majesty. Large pure white.
Madame Thibaut. White, blotched with rose, upper petals crimson.
Mrs. Harrison. Pink ground, striped with white.
Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.
Persimmon. Large orange scarlet.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants



Anemone Japonica

Agapanthus (The African Lily)

- A. Umbellatus. Blue 1 0
A. Umbellatus Alba. 1 0
Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3 ft., surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.
A. Umbellatus Variegatus 2 0
Similar to A. Umbellatus, with the exception that its foliage is variegated.

Agathea Cœlista (Blue Marguerite)

- Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue, with yellow centre 1 0

Agave

- A. Attenuata. 2 0
A. Americana 1 6
A. Aurea Variegata 1 6
Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.

Aloe

- A. Arborea 1 6
A. Saponaria 1 6
A. Socotrana 1 6
A. Hanburiana 1 6
Useful plants for rock terraces.

Alocasia (The Spoon Lily)

- A. Macrorrhiza 1 6
A. Macrorrhiza Variegata 2 0
Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.

Alstrœmeria

- A. Aurantica. Brownish orange 1 0
A. Alba. Pure white 1 0
A. Pelegrina. Pale yellow, striped with rose 1 0
Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.

Amaryllis

- New exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower in England at present time from 1s to 3 6

Amorphophallus

- Rivieri 2 0
Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beautifully marbled stem.

Anemone

- A. Japonica. Pink, single 1 0
A. Japonica Alba (HONORINE JOUBERT). Pure white, single 1 0
A. Japonica (WHIRLWIND). Double white 1 0
A. Japonica (BRILLIANT). Single, pink 1 0
A. Sylvestris fl. pl. Flowers double white, very hairy leaves 1 6
A. Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower 1 0
Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2 feet; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.
Anemone Japonica Montrose 1 6
A new semi-double variety of the Japanese Anemone. The flowers are deep rose in colour, and quite as free as the ordinary varieties. Award of Merit at the Royal Horticultural Society, England, and proved quite an acquisition.
Anemone Japonica Soir d'Ete 1 6
Flowers very large; rosy colour, with purplish shade underneath; petals slightly imbricated.

Anthericum

- A. Elegantissima. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre 1 6
A. Variegatum Alba. Foliage has a band of white through centre 1 6
Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.

Aster

- A. Alpina (MICHAELMAS DAISY). Of sorts 1 0
A. Nool Belgi Lady Trevelyan. Best white 1 0
A. White Queen 1 0

Arum Palæstinum (Black Calla)

- Flowers purplish blotched outside, rich velvety black inside, and yellowish white at the base of tube. (Syn.) Arum Sanctum 1 6

Arundo

- A. Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12 ft. 1 6

Bambusa (Bamboo Cane)

- B. Arudinacea. 50 ft.; one of the strongest, from 2 6
B. Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8 ft. 2 0
B. Humilis. 15 ft. 1 6
B. Nigra (BLACK BAMBOO). 20 ft. 1 6
B. Pioniensis. Dwarf 1 6
Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

Calla, or Richardia (Lily of the Nile)

- C. Elliottiana. Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas 3 6
C. Lemon Giant. Magnificent Calla; large yellow spathe, yellowish foliage, white spotted leaves 3 6
C. Ethiopica (ARUM LILY). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture, prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white 1 0
C. Maculata Alba. Red leaves, spotted with silver; flowers white, effective 1 6

Chrysanthemum

- C. Leucanthemum. White Oxeye Daisy 0 3
C. Leucanthemum Maximum 1 0

Chrysanthemum Frutescens

- (Paris Daisy)
Single White. 4 ft. 0 6 Single Yellow. 4 ft. 0 6
Double White. 4 ft. 0 6 Double Yellow. 4 ft. 0 6

Clivia

- C. Nobilis. Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers 2 0
C. Minlata. Red, with orange flowers; drooping habit. 2 0
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.

Clidanthus

- C. Fragrans 1 0
Beautiful golden yellow flowers, of exquisite fragrance, produced abundantly. Quite hardy, and not particular as to soil.

Crassula

- C. Coccinea. Scarlet, synonymous with Kalosanthes Coccinea 1 0

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley)

- C. Majalis. White 1 0
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts; its perfume is delightful.

Cooperia Zephyranthes)

- C. Oberwetteri 1 0
C. Drummond. Flowers pure white 1 0

Colchicum

- C. Venustus Purpurea 1 6
C. Venustus Robustus 1 6
C. Venustus Lilacina 1 6
C. Venustus Roseus 0 6
C. Amabilis 1 6
C. Vesta 1 6
C. Benthami 1 6

Colchicums are amongst the most beautiful autumn flowering plants, and their cultivation is of the easiest.

Convolvulus

- C. Mauritanicus. Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets 1 0

Crinum (Choice Varieties)

- C. Asiaticum 1 6
C. Maritimum (SEA DAFFODIL). Pure white 1 6
Resembles Agapanthus in habit, produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery; a beautiful plant.

Cyclamen

- Of Various Colours. 1s 6d each; 15s doz.
Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we can highly recommend. They are hard, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.

Cyperus

- C. Alternifolius 1 0
C. Papyrus (EGYPTIAN PAPER REED). Synonymous with Papyrus Antiquorum (see aquatic plants) 1 6
C. Laxus 1 0
C. Laxus Variegata (UMBRELLA GRASS) 1 0

Delphinium (The Perennial Larkspur)

- This is one of the showiest of hardy perennials, producing long spikes of all shades of blue. They excite the admiration of all lovers of flowers. Strong plants in pots, 1s each, 10s doz. As Seedlings, see "Annual" list, 2s doz.

- D. Album. The white variety, very floriferous 1 0

Doronicum

- D. Harper Crewe. Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour, very useful for cutting purposes. 2 ft. 1 0



Doronicum

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

HERBACEOUS, BULBOUS and other HARDY PLANTS *continued*

Echeveria

- E. Metallica each 1 0
E. Secunda Glauea per 100 6 0
Foliage plants. E. Metallica highly ornamental when used in carpet bedding; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour, with a lovely bloom; the other variety has green leaves, and grows in the shape of a rosette.

Epiphyllum

- E. Truncatum. Of sorts 1 6
A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.

Eulalia

- E. Japonica. 4 ft. 1 6
E. Japonica Zebrina Variegata 4 ft. 1 6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant, or specimen on lawns.

Farfugium

- F. Grande 1 0
A Japanese plant, produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose, very ornamental.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)

- F. Aurea 1 6
F. Aurea Stricta 1 6
F. Cucullata 1 0
F. Ovata 1 0
F. Sieboldii Elatior 1 0
F. Subcordata 1 0
F. Japonica 1 0
F. Japonica Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, very ornamental 1 6
An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage, and perfumed flowers.

Gazania

- G. Splendens 0 6
G. Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow 1 0
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant from the Cape; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; of a trailing habit.

Gloriosa

- G. Superba (THE BEAUTIFUL GLORY LILY OF EAST INDIA) from 5 0
A climbing Liliaceae, suitable for conservatory; exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange red at base.

Gynerium (Pampas Grass)

- G. Argenteum 1 6
G. Aurea Variegatum. Not only remarkable for its plumes, but its beautiful golden variegated foliage 1 6
G. Roseum 1 6
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8 ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

Hedychium

- H. Coronarium Album. Sweet scented, snow-white flowers 1 6
H. Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant 1 6
Tall Canna-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers, very showy.

Helleborus (Christmas Rose)

- H. Niger. White 1 6
H. Hybrida 1 6

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)

- H. Disticha. Double flowers 1 0
H. Orange Crimson 1 0
H. Middendorffii. Large yellow 1 0
H. Major. Very large, single yellow 1 0
Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively and in abundance.

Helianthus

- H. Multiflorus (SINGLE PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER) 0 6
H. Multiflorus Plenus (DOUBLE PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER) 0 6
Both very showy floriferous perennials.

Heuchera

- H. Alba. White 1 0
H. Sanguinea. Red. 1 0
Throws up spikes of blood red or white flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen.

Hyacinthus

- H. Candicans. White 1 0
A showy bulbous plant, with tall spikes of bell-like white flowers.

Isolepis

- I. Gracilis. A beautiful grass-like plant, good for baskets 1 0

Imantophyllum (see Clivea)

Iris

- I. Kämpferi. Splendid named collection, single and double, in many shades of colour 1s each; 9s doz.

This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour: white, maroon, deep blue, violet; beautifully veined, mottled, etc. Some of the flowers measure 10 to 12 inches. The Iris grows in all soils, but the Japanese varieties prefer a moist situation.

- I. Sanguinea. This is the best of the Tiberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. The plant grows with great vigour and is perfectly hardy 1 0

- I. Pardanthus Sinensis (BLACKBERRY IRIS). The flowers are of a beautiful orange-yellow, with dark brown spots produced on long stalks two to three feet. After flowering, there appear seeds in the shape of perfect blackberry, which last for a long time. Very showy and striking novelty. Plants 1 0

- I. Pardanthus Sinensis Flava. A yellow variety of the above 1 0
I. Robinsoniana (THE LORD HOWE ISLAND WEDDING FLOWER) 1 0

- A tall-growing evergreen species, with white flowers.
I. Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers 1 0
I. Stylosa Alba. White 1 0
I. Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known German or Flag Iris 1 0
I. Spanish 0 6
All the Iris are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.
(See Bulb List for Varieties.)



Hedychium

Liatris

- L. Pycnostachia (KANSAS GAY FEATHER). Flowers gay purple in spikes, 1 ft. long; begins to bloom at top of spike, going down progressively 1 6

Linum

- L. Triginum. Yellow, winter flowering 1 0

Lotus

- L. Pelyorkinchus (CORAL GEM). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery foliage and bright coral red flowers 1 0

Lachenalia (Cape Cowslip)

- L. Aurea. Beautiful golden yellow 1 0
L. Bicolor 1 0
L. Tricolor 1 0
L. Contaminata. White, with blue tinge 1 6
Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants, and worthy of more cultivation.

Lithospermum

- L. Purpurea Coerulea 1 6

Mesembryanthemum

We have a collection of the most showy varieties, orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flowering 6d to 1s each.

Mimulus

- M. Moschatus (MUSK) 0 6
Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.

Montbretia

- M. Crocosmia. Very floriferous bulbous plants, excellent for cutting and grouping; flowers dazzling orange 1 6
M. Flora Plena. The first double Montbretia like a yellow tuberose 1 6
M. Rosea. Delicate rose 1 6
M. Drap d'Or (GOLDEN FLAG). Orange yellow 1 6

Nierembergia

- Gracilis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with a yellow centre 1 0
An excellent and very floriferous species.

Nertera (Bead Plant)

- N. Depressa. With small orange berries 1 0
Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.

Ophiopogon

- O. Jaburan Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage 1 6
O. Japonicus. White flowers, foliage silver variegation 1 6

Pampas Grass (see Gynerium)

Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 9/- per doz.

- Acropole. Rosy violet, shaded carmine, with white eye
Beatrice Kelway. Lilac.
Albatra. White.
Ecloque. White, extra fine spike.
Fantaisie. Delicate lilac, mottled and edged white dwarf.
Fauvette. Violet-lake, dwarf.
Ledru-Rollin. Clear violet, with lilac star in centre, and blood-red eye
La Nélge. Pure white, dwarf.
Pandore. Carmine, with white central star.
Pêcheur d'Islande. Deep salmon, white ray in centre
Roi des Roses. Salmon red; very fine.
Tradition. White, lavender marking.
Butleigh. Ivory, spotted pink.
Huish. Ivory white.
Pitney. Dark rose, striped.
Bayadere. White.
Massenet. Purple-lake, edged rose.
L'Martini. Palma violet colour, white centre.
Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them. These are some of Kelway's best varieties.

Phillo-Cactus

- Empress of Germany. A novelty in this family of plants. Flowers of a rich rose colour, and flowers abundantly, covering the foliage 1 6

Polygonum

- Compactum. Flowers white 1 0

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower)

- P. Grandiflora. Blue 1 0
P. Album. White 1 0
Ornamental, hardy plants; 1 ft. high.

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

HERBACEOUS, BULBOUS and other HARDY PLANTS—continued

Poa

Trivialis Variegata (VARIEGATED GRASS) .. 0 6

Polyanthus (Tuberose)

P. Tuberosa. Single flowered .. 0 6
P. Tuberosa. Double-flowered .. 0 6
P. The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit .. 0 6
Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

Polyanthus (Cowslip)

P. Varieties .. 3d each .. doz. 2 0
An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in the spring trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.

Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal)

P. Vulgare .. 1 0
An excellent border plant, exceedingly pretty.

Pentstemon (in Variety)

All shades of colour, useful, hardy border plants.
1s each; 9s per doz.

Pyrethrum

Flowering varieties .. 2s per doz

Romneya

Coulteri. 6 ft. .. each 2 0
This is without doubt the finest herbaceous perennial known. It is a native of California (commonly called the Californian Poppy.) It is a very attractive plant, but as yet little known. Flowers pure white, with yellow centre, petals of which resemble tissue paper. As a cut flower it is excellent, lasting long in water. In England it is termed the herbaceous perennial of the first water.

Rudbeckia

R. Laciniata fl. pl. (GOLDEN GLOW) .. 0 6
A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; fine habit of vigorous growth; 4 to 6 ft. Begins to bloom early in the season, then on continually. Flowers double, golden yellow, like a Cactus Dahlia. As a cut flower it has no equal.



Rudbeckia, Golden Glow

Must Have Some More!

"I am pleased to tell you I received the Trees safely, and in excellent condition. Your packing is splendid, no doubt about it. I must have more when the time for planting is on again."

N. MACDONALD,
Mt. Morgan,
Queensland.
27-10-06.



Shasta Daisy

Primula (English Primrose)

P. Burgundy .. 1 0
P. Sinensis .. 1 0
P. Obconica. A lovely pot plant .. 1 0
P. Lilac Double .. 1 0
P. Mauve Double .. 1 0
P. Rose Double .. 1 0
P. Sanguinea Plena .. 1 0
P. White Double .. 1 0
P. Yellow Double .. 1 0
P. Single Mauve .. 1 0
P. Virginia Single .. 1 0
P. Vulgaris (COMMON SINGLE PRIMROSE). Doz. 2 6

Salvia

S. Azurea. Blue, white .. 1 0
S. Farinacea. White and violet, pretty .. 1 0
S. Bethellii. Rosy pink, tipped white .. 1 0
S. Coccinea. Scarlet .. 1 0
S. Howellii. Purplish blue .. 1 0
S. Issanchon. White and red variegated .. 1 0
S. Patens. Celestial blue .. 1 0
S. Splendens. Scarlet .. 1 0
S. Splendens Grandiflora .. 1 0
S. Hoveyil. Dark blue .. 1 0
Free-blooming, herbaceous plants; quite hardy.

Saxifraga

S. Filamentosa (AARON'S BEARD) .. 1 0
Nice for hanging-baskets.

Shamrock

S. True Irish .. 0 6

Sedum Spectabile

S. Japonicum Macrophyllum Aurea Marginata .. 1 0
S. Japonicum Fol. Variegata .. 1 0
S. Sieboldtil .. 1 0
Sedums are amongst the easiest of plants to grow; like Saxifrages they succeed in almost any position on rockwork, old walls, or in the mixed border. S. Spectabile is a fine herbaceous border variety.

Shasta Daisy

Pure White. Yellow centre .. 0 6

Sauromatum

S. Siamense (THE SNAKE LILY). The stem of the foliage has markings like a snake .. 1 6

Spirea

S. Japonica, or Astilbe Japonica, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive .. 1 0
S. Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers .. 1 6
Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.

Solidago (Golden Rod)

S. Canadensis. Yellow .. 1 0
S. Rigida. Yellow .. 1 0
S. Procera Folius Variegatus .. 1 0
These produce golden flowers; a very useful plant.

Statice

S. Dicksoni .. 1 0

Stokesia

S. Cyanus .. 1 0
A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers of a lilac purple.

Sprekelia

S. Formosissima (JACOBAN LILY). Crimson, very beautiful .. 1 6

Sternbergia (Mount Etna Lily)

S. Lutea. Yellow .. 1 6
S. Fischeriana .. 1 6
S. Maerantha .. 1 6

Thunbergia

T. Hawtayneana. Corolla violet purple, yellowish tube; handsome herbaceous shrub.

Tweedia

T. Cœrulea .. 1 0
A charming plant, remarkable for its changes in colour; when first open pale blue, with a tinge of green, then purple; when withered, lilac.

Tritoma (Queen's Lily)

T. Grandiflora .. 1 0
T. Madame Owanll. Orange and red .. 1 0
T. Star of Baden Baden. Orange .. 1 0
T. Uvaria. Flowers coral red, fading to orange .. 1 0
A handsome tribe of grass-tree like foliage plants, producing fine spikes of crimson and orange flowers.

Trollius

T. Europæus. Yellow .. 1 6
T. Gigantea. Yellow .. 1 6
The Globe flower; a very remarkable class of plants.

Valotta

V. Purpurea (THE SCARBOROUGH LILY). Orange scarlet .. 1 6

Vinca

V. Major Variegata. Variegated periwinkle .. 1 6

Wahlenbergia

W. Saxicola. Flowers white; introduced from the mountains of New Zealand .. 1 0

Zinziber

Z. Officinalis. Ginger of commerce; pretty flowers 1 6

Anderson & Co.—Seedsmen and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)



Aspidistra Variegata

*Acalypha

Marginata (FIJIAN FIRE PLANT) 1 6
Musica 1 6
Very handsome variegated plants.

*Anthurium

Crystallinum 3 6
Remarkable stove and green-house plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers..

Allamanda

Hendersonii. Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers 2 0

Aralia

Veitchii. Very pretty decorative plant. 1 6

Asparagus

Capensis 1 6
Crispus 1 6
Decumbens 1 6
Sprengeri from 1 0
Plumosus Nana. This variety quite hardy, and can be planted outside from 1 0
Consanguineus 1 6
Tenuissimus 1 0
Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, greenhouse, and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage. Large plants of the above can be supplied at advanced rates.

Achimenes

These make fine pot or basket plants for the greenhouse during summer months, producing in abundance, flowers ranging through many colours. Bulbs each 0 6

Aspidistra

Lurida 2s 6d to 7 6
Lurida Variegata 2s 6d to 10 6
Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.

Bilbergia

Sorts each 1 6
Unique, handsome plants, useful for foliage and flower.

Clerodendron

Balfourii 1 6
The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped, very pretty.

Cissus

Discolour 1 6
A beautiful greenhouse climber, with lustrous, magenta coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.

Caladiums

Strong Bulbs from 3s 6d to 7 6
Beautiful tender greenhouse foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colours, curiously spotted and veined with wonderful combinations.

Coleus

New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds. These varieties are very beautiful, fine large foliage, and very robust each 0 6
Thyrsoides (THE DELPHINIUM COLEUS). A new species. It produces beautiful spikes of Delphinium-like flowers, foliage green 1 0

Curculigo

Recurvata 1 6
Very effective decorative plant, with handsome palm-like foliage.

Note!

Plants marked * can only be grown in glass houses artificially heated. Those not marked, in a cool greenhouse, and many of them in a bush-house also.

Cyperus

Alternifolius 1 0
Laxus Variegata 1 0
Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.

Dalechampia

Roezli. Peculiar pink flower 1 6

*Dieffenbachia

In Variety each 1 6

*Dipladenia

Boliviensis 2 0
A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers with golden yellow throat.

Dioscorea

Illustrata. Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours from 2 6

*Dracaena

Amabilis from 2 0
Baptisti 2 0
Belmoreana 2 0
Fraser 2 0
Hendersoni 2 0
Robusta 2 0
Shepherdii 2 0
Lindenii from 2s 6d upwards
Sanderiana from 2s 6d upwards
Massangeana from 2s 6d upwards
We are prepared to do any of the above named Dracaenas in strong shapely plants, some of the varieties having beautifully coloured foliage.



Caladiums

Eucharis

Amazonica. The lovely Eucharis Lily of the Amazon from 2 0
Candidum 2 0

Eranthemum

Tuberculatum. Flowers pure white, branching freely into slender twigs; tuberculated; 1 6
very floriferous 1 6
Bicolour 1 6

Euphorbia

Jacquiniiflora. Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet 1 6

Ficus

Australis Variegata 3 6
Elastica. A most decorative plant, and will stand a long time in a room 2 0
Elastica Variegata 3 6
Parcelli 2 6

Gloxinia

Dry Tubers can be obtained during April, May, June, and July, later on, in a growing state, in pots.

Dry Tubers 1s each, 10s doz.
In Pots 1s 6d each, 15s doz.

Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period; the shelter of a frame is all that they require

Graptophyllum

Pictum 1 6

Ixora

Coccinea 2 0
Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers 2 0
Striata 2 0

*Medinilla

Magnifica from 3 6
Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

Maranta

In Variety 2 0
A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.

Monstera

Deliciosa 2 6
Has large, shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.

Pandanus

Veitchii. Variegated foliage from 2 6
Baptisti 2 0
Utilis. Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak 1 0

Panicum

Variegatum. Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental 1 0

Peperonia

Argyrea. Foliage resembling a Begonia 1 6

Pilea (Artillery Plant)

Muscoca. Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding 1 0

Plumbago

Rosea. Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago 1 6

Ruellia

Rosea. Brown, green and silvery foliage, pink flowers 1 6

Saintpaulia

Ionantha 1 0
Prolific flowering plant; the leaves are dark green, fleshy, with downy surface, spread laterally over the soil, forming a rosette; from the centre and sides spring up quite a bouquet of flowers, violet-like both in colour and shape. Suitable for bush and greenhouse.

Schubertia

Graveolens 3 0
Large, white, star-shaped flowers, very floriferous, and a magnificent greenhouse climber.

Streptocarpus

Hybrids 1 0
Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue, lavender, pink, red, and white.

Tabernaemontana

Coomassa fl. pl. 1 6
A charming greenhouse plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

Vresia

Tricolor (TELANSIA) 2 0

Orchids

PRICES ON APPLICATION

We can supply strong Plants of many of the best Orchids, including:

Aerides.
Cypripediums (SLIPPER ORCHID). In 12 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Denrobiums. Odontoglossum. Laelias.
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type

Ferns and Palms

FOR house decorations Ferns and Palms cannot be excelled, as they but require little attention. If watered carefully will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors and can be grown successfully in any shady sheltered place.

Pteris Argyrea
(Silver Fern)

Ferns

Adiantum (Maiden Hair Fern)

Amabile ..	1 6	Hybridum ..	2 0
Affine ..	1 0	Hispidulum ..	1 0
Æmulum ..	1 6	Japonica ..	1 6
Capillus Veneris ..	1 6	Le Grandi ..	1 6
Capillus Veneris Pac. ..	1 6	Lathomi ..	2 0
Concinnum ..	1 6	Marissii ..	1 6
Concinnum Latum ..	1 6	Macrophyllum ..	2 0
Cuneatum ..	1 0	Pedatum ..	2 0
Cuneatum Grandiceps ..	1 6	Pendulum ..	1 6
Curvatum ..	2 0	Peruvianum ..	2 6
Decorum ..	1 6	Plumosum ..	2 0
Elegans ..	1 6	Pubescens ..	1 0
Fergusoni ..	2 0	Sanctæ Catherine ..	1 6
Formosum ..	1 6	Sangvillii ..	1 6
Fragrantissimum ..	1 6	Strictum ..	1 6
Gracillimum ..	1 6	Tenerum ..	1 0
" Cristata ..	1 6	Trapeziforme ..	2 0

Alsophila (Tree Ferns)

Cooerli ..	from 1 6	Excelsa ..	from 2 0
Robusta ..	from 2 0	McArthurii ..	1 6

Asplenium

Bulbiferum ..	1 6	Nidus (Bird's Nest) ..	1 6
Diversifolium ..	2 0	Viviparum ..	1 0
Lucidum ..	1 6		

Cyathea (Tree Ferns)

Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree from 2s to 7s 6d
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem. From 2s to 7 6

Davallia

Bullata (HARE'S FOOT FERN) .. 1 6
Dissecta .. 1 6 Pyxidata .. 1 0

Dicksonia (Tree Fern)

Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern From 2s to 7 6

Dictyogramma

Japonica (DECIDUOUS FERN). Large fronds .. 1 6

Diplazium

Thwaitesia .. 1 0

Doodia

Caudata .. 1 0

Doryopteris

Palmata .. 1 6

Gleichenia

Microphylla .. 1 6

Hemitelia Moorei

A very graceful Tree Fern .. from 2s to 7 6

Gymnogramma

Chrysophylla (GOLDEN FERN) .. 1 6

Sulphurea. Exceedingly handsome .. 1 0

Peruvianum Argentum (THE TRUE SILVER FERN) .. 1 6

Lastrea

Richardsii Corymbosa .. 2 0

Lomaria

Discolor .. 1 0 Gibba .. 1 6

Free growing, useful, and very ornamental ferns, of easy culture.

Lycopodium

Aureum .. 1 0 Denticulatum .. 1 0

Lygodium

Scandens (CLIMBING FERN) .. 1 6

Microlepia

Hirta Cristata .. 1 6 Dixeana .. 1 6
Very useful and graceful ferns for show purposes.

Nephrodium

Molle Corymbiferum .. 1 6

Nephrolepis

Bostoniensis .. 1 6 Duffii .. 1 6
Bridgesi .. 2 0 Erecta .. 1 6
Davallioides .. 1 6 Exaltata .. 1 6
Davallioides Furcans 2 0

Onychium

Japonicum .. 1 6

Osmunda

Falcata (THE FLOWERING FERN) .. 1 6

Regalis (THE KING FERN) .. 2 0

Japonica Corymbifera .. 1 6

Platycerium

Alicorne (ELKHORN FERN) .. from 1s 6d to 7 6

Grande (STAGHORN FERN) .. from 1s 6d to 7 6

Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.

Polypodium

Aureum .. 1 6

Pteris

Pteris Species from Lord Howe Island. A beautiful variety .. 1 6

Argyrea (SILVER FERN). Handsome variety from 1 0

Cretica Alba Lineata .. 1 6 Tremula .. 1 6

Nemorialis .. 1 6 Umbrosa .. 1 6

Ouvardi .. 1 6 Wimsetti .. 1 6

Serrulata .. 1 0 Longifollio .. 1 6

Serrulata Cristata .. 1 6 Serrulata Ternifolia 1 6

Selaginella

11 varieties. 1s to 1s 6d

Todea

Superba (THE CAPE FERN) .. from 2 0

Barbara (MOST BEAUTIFUL TREE FERN) .. from 1 6

Large Plants of any of the foregoing Ferns may be obtained at advanced prices

DECORATIVE PALMS

Areca

Bauerii ..	from 1 6	Sapida ..	from 1 6
Rubra ..	from 3 6		

Brahea Filamentosa

from 1 6
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing palm.

Chamærops

Excelsa .. from 1 6 Fortunii .. from 1 6
Humilis Macrocarpa. Hardy, graceful species from 2 0
Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.

Cocos

Australis .. from 2 6 Plumosa .. from 2 6
Coronata .. from 2 6 Weddelliana .. from 3 6
Most graceful Palm in existence; very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.

Cycas

Circinalis .. from 2 6
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen .. from 2 6
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.

Caryota

Urens (THE MAIDEN HAIR FERN PALM). The fronds resembling a giant maiden hair fern .. from 1 6

Corypha

Australis (THE N.S.W. CABBAGE TREE PALM). When planted out make fine specimens from 1 6

Carludivicia Palmata

from 5 0
A beautiful fan palm; a fast grower.

Diplolthenium

Maritimum (WINE PALM) .. from 2 6
One of the finest palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.

Hyophorbe

Verschaffelti. A splendid species of palm from 2 6

Jubea

Spectabilis (THE CHILIAN SUGAR PALM) from 3 6

Kentia

Belmoreana (CURLY PALM) .. from 1 0
Canterburyana (LARGE MOUNTAIN) .. from 1 0
Moorei .. from 2 6
Fosteriana (THATCH PALM) .. from 1 0

The Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of all the palms. For decorative purposes they cannot be excelled.

Latania

Borbonica .. from 1 6
Woodfordii (LIVINGSTONIA) .. from 5 0

A palm from the South Sea Islands.

Rubra (COMMERSONI) .. from 3 6

Very beautiful fan-leaved palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves of cheerful green colour.

Licuala

Jenningsii .. from 3 6

Macrozamia

Denisonii from 1 6 Miquelliana from 2 6

Phoenix

Acaulis from 2 6 Reclinata from 2 6
Canariensis from 2 6 Rupicola from 2 6
Dactylifera (DATE PALM) from 2 6 Sylvestris from 2 6
Palm) from 2 6 Tenuis from 2 6
Farinifera from 2 6 Zanzibariensis .. 2 6

The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden, as they all thrive well outside.

Rhapis

Flabelliformis (JAPANESE BAMBOO PALM) .. from 3 6

Humilis .. from 3 6

Very handsome and graceful palms.

Seaforthia

Elegans (N.S.W. BANGALOW PALM). Suitable for outdoor culture from 1 6

Sabal

Blackburniana from 1 6 Palmetto from 1 6

Umbraculifera from 1 6

These are all hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.

Tree Fern Trunks

From 3s 6d

Fern Baskets

Established Fern Baskets always in stock, from 3s 6d each

Japanese Fern Balls

(DAVALLIA BULLATA)

In Numbers of Designs from 3s 6d each

Chamærops
Excelsa



Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Balsam



Anderson's Flower Seedlings

THE demand for our Seedlings has been very large during the past season, suburban and country clients being loud in their praise of the beautiful strong plants supplied—**hundreds of thousands have been sold**—and sent to all parts of the State.

We have made a specialty of this department and it is being supplied and conducted up to our high standards of quality and excellence

The Seedlings offered below are grown from ANDERSON'S FAMOUS FLOWER SEEDS. They are strong, healthy, transplanted Seedlings, and will carry to the country, with **our special packing**, perfectly. Orders to go by post have special care.

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST

	PER DOZ.	
Carnation Marguerite Malmaison ..	2 0	
Cineraria. Extra choice ..	2 0	
Delphiniums Perennial ..	1 6	
Delphiniums Perennial Kelways ..	2 0	Postage
Picotees ..	2 0	4d per doz.
Polyanthus. Very fine ..	2 0	extra
Pentstemon ..	2 0	
Primrose. English ..	2 6	

NOT LESS THAN 6 OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING, SUPPLIED SEPARATELY

Acerolinium Roseum (Everlasting) ..		
Acerolinium Album (Everlasting) ..		
Aquilegias. Common ..		
Bellis Perennis (Daisies) ..		
Calendula (Marigold). Varieties ..		
Centaurea (Cornflower). Varieties ..		
*Calliopsis Drummondii ..		
*Calliopsis Bicolor ..		
*Calliopsis. Mixed ..		
*Candytuft. Varieties ..		
*Chrysanthemum Annual. Single ..	Price	
*Chrysanthemum Annual. Double ..	6d per doz.	
*Cosmos. Mixed ..	4s per 100	
Cosmidium Burridgeanum ..		
*Dianthus Snowflake ..		
*Dianthus Heddeggii ..		
*Dianthus Chinensis ..	Postage	
*Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William) ..	3d per doz.	
*Dianthus. In variety ..		
*Gaillardia Picta ..	or	
Gaillardia Lorenziana. Double ..	1s 3d per 100	
Helichrysum (Everlastings) ..	extra	
Lupins. Best mixed ..		
Myosotis (Forget-me-Nots) ..		
Pansies. Common ..		
Poppy. Varieties ..		
*Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora ..		
Rhodanthe. Sorts ..		
Scabious. Mixed ..		
Wallflower. Single, mixed ..		

*Antirrhinum. Varieties ..	Price 8d doz.
Campanula (Canterbury Bells) ..	5s per 100
*Carnation Marguerite ..	
Leptosyne Maritima ..	Postage
*Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata ..	3d per doz.; or
Stocks. Ten Week, Mixed ..	1s 3d per 100
Stocks. Brompton ..	extra
Wallflower. Double ..	

*Aquilegia (long spurred) ..	Price 1s doz.
*Coreopsis Grandiflora ..	6s per 100
*Coreopsis Lanceolata ..	
Hollyhocks. Double ..	Postage
Pansies. Best strains ..	3d per doz.; or
Pansies. French stained ..	1s 3d per 100
*Verbenas. Superb mixed ..	extra

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, JANUARY & FEBRUARY

Balsam. Varieties ..		
Celosia (Cockscomb) ..		
Cosmos. Mixed ..		
Foxgloves ..	Price	
Gomphrena Globosa (Globe Amaranthus) ..	6d per doz.	
Helianthus. All varieties ..	4s per 100	
Lobelia. Varieties ..		
Nasturtiums. Tall and dwarf ..	Postage	
Portulacca. Double ..	3d per doz.	
Pyrethrum Aureum ..	extra	
Rudbeckia Bicolor ..		
Marigolds. Varieties ..		
Zinnia. Varieties ..		
Amaranthus (coloured leaves) ..		
Asters. Varieties ..	Price 8d doz.	
Celosia Thompsoni ..		
Petunias. Single ..	Postage	
Cosmos Klondyke ..	3d per doz.	
Petunia Grandiflora ..	extra	
Salpiglossis ..		

Those marked * can also be supplied during September, October, November and December

Dianthus



Aquatic Plants

THE few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

Aponogeton

Distachyon. Flowers white and black, beautifully scented .. 1 6

Limncharis

Humboldtii (WATER POPPY). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers .. 1 6

Papyrus

Antiquorum (EGYPTIAN PAPER REED). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position .. 1 6

Azolla

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation per doz. 1 0

Nymphaea

Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers .. 1 6
Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October 2 6
Lutea. The beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers 1 6
Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer .. 2 0

— Carpet Bedding Plants —

Alternanthera

Aurea Reticulata ..	per 100	10 0
Amabile ..	..	10 0
Parenchoides ..	..	10 0
Versicolor ..	..	10 0

Cineraria Maritima .. 5 0

Echeveria Sec. Glaucous per 100 6 0

Geranium M. Salroy .. 12 0

Mesembryanthemum .. 10 0

Cordifolium Variegatum .. 10 0

Iresine

Acuminata. Green and yellow, variegated ..	10 0
Herbstii. Red ..	10 0
Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red ..	10 0
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves ..	10 0

Pyrethrum Aureum per 100 4 0

Sagina Pilifera

Small tufts per 100 .. 12 0
Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

— Plants for Edging —

BOX ..	per 100	10 0
OXALIS, pink ..	..	5 0
VIOLET, white ..	..	6 0
VIOLET, blue ..	..	6 0

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.)

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Insect Destroyers, Fumigators, Weed Destroyers, and Spray Pumps

Gishurst Compound

In boxes—1 lb., 1s 6d; 3 lb., 4s 6d; 12 lb., 14s.
A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of aphids, green fly, red spider, and thrips; also for dressing apple trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the orange tree—scale and cocus.

Fowler's Insecticide

In jars, 1s 6d and 3s each.
A most thorough eradicator of fly, thrips, mildew, scale, aphids, etc., and a valuable preparation for the removal of all insect pests on plants.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil

In bottles, 2s and 3s each.
One of the best insecticides for plants or animals.

Niquas

A most successful insecticide.

1 pint tin, sufficient to make 5 gallons wash	..	1	0
1 1/2 gall. "	..	2	0
1 1/2 gall. "	..	5	0

Nikoteen

In bottles—sufficient to make 5 gallons of wash

1	3
"	6
"	6
"	6

Certain death to aphids, scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. This has proved itself to be the best remedy yet introduced, as the many satisfactory testimonials will show. Directions on each bottle.

Nicotine Soap

In jars, 1s 6d each.
Another useful insecticide for washing plants.

Medicated Tobacco Paper

In 1 lb. packets, 1s 6d each.
For fumigating pot plants for the destruction of insect pests, such as red spider, mealy bug, and aphids.

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10 lb. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1s.

Tobacco Powder

In tins, 1s 6d each.
For fumigating plants and for the destruction of spider, mealy bug, etc., and it can also be applied by a distributor. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. We also have a coarser quality in bulk for dusting fowl nests, or on the garden—9d per lb.

Universal Fumigator

No. 1, 4s 6d; No. 2, 6s 6d; No. 3, 11s 6d.
The best insect fumigator in the market, producing the largest quantity of genuine tobacco smoke. No special care or paper is required; no cinders used in lighting; no waste; it gives a thick, cool smoke; will burn any kind of tobacco, tobacco paper, rags, cord leaves, common tobacco, or any fumigating material.

Slug Destroyer

7 lb. bags, 3s each.
Especially prepared for destruction of slugs and snails.

Kuolo

A compound for destruction of slugs and snails—1s per tin.

Lethorion, Vapour Cone

1s, 1s 6d, and 2s 6d each, the smaller size being large enough to disinfect about 500 cubic feet.
For the distribution of certain principles in a state of vapour, whereby their active properties are most closely brought into direct and intimate contact with vegetation for the purpose of destroying parasitic life with a certainty hitherto unachieved, and without hurt or prejudice to the most delicate and fragile organisation of the plant. These vapour cones may be used for cleansing all kinds of plants, either under glass or in bush-houses. Directions for use on each cone.

Murchison's Scrub Exterminator

A splendid remedy for weeds on garden paths, and also for prickly pear, scrub, or any other strong weed growth.

For garden paths, 5 1/2 oz. to gallon; for heavy scrub, 7 oz. to gallon. Directions for use on application.
8d per lb.; 10 lb. parcel .. 6 0

XL All—Vapourising Compound

1s. 6d. for 2000ft., 3s. 6d. for 5000ft.
An effectual and economical vaporiser for use in glass house.

New Spray Pump

J. COOPER'S

Patent Liquid Ejector and Sprayer

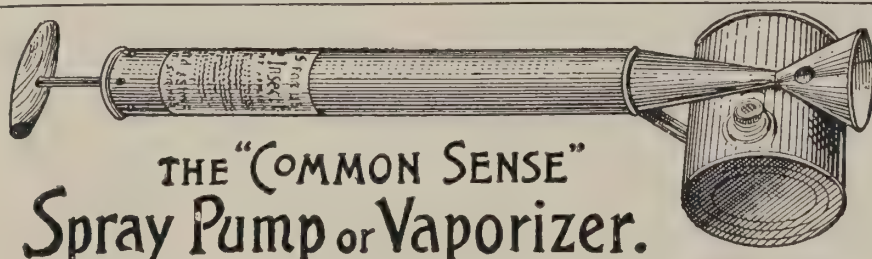
ONE of the most compact and serviceable Spray Pumps. Holds three gallons of liquid. By pumping for 2 or 3 minutes sufficient air is compressed to disperse the whole of the contents without further effort. Can spray either in a beautifully fine mist or straight jet reaching 20 or 30 feet.

After applying the spray to one tree, a tap is closed and the pump taken to the next.

Price of Pump, fitted with 5 ft. length of hose and brass nozzle, 50s.

Any length of hose required can be supplied and easily attached.

Full direction with each Pump.



Messrs. ANDERSON and Co. have the sole control of this splendid Sprayer for both New South Wales and Queensland.

Tin, 2s 6d each; carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 4s 3d; other States, 4s 8d

Brass, 5s each; carefully packed and post free in N.S.W., 6s 9d; other States, 7s 2d

THE most effective **CHEAP SPRAY PUMP AND VAPORIZER FOR AMATEURS** yet offered. It throws a spray as fine as mist, and is in consequence more effectual than any other Spray Pump made, and only uses about one-tenth the liquid.

Directions for Using.—The leather plunger on the inside of air chamber should be kept well oiled. Care should be taken to see that it does not get hard and dry, as it forms the air suction; it should be taken out and rubbed occasionally, in case it becomes hard, especially if unused for some time. To produce a heavy spray, work the plunger quickly. Always clean the machine thoroughly before putting away, when not in use. For destroying scale, mealy bug, red spider, thrips, black or green fly, and mildew or insect life of any kind on plants, shrubs, or fruit trees, use 'Surpazoli' Gishurst's Compound, or any of the washes or emulsions recommended, all of which can be applied with this sprayer.

BUCKET SPRAY PUMP

Price, 15s and 21s 6d

ONE of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants or fruit trees the pump is very effectual.



"Figaro" Knapsack Pump

Price, £2 Full particulars for using Pump sent with each

THE body of pump and the air chamber are made of copper; the valves are of indiarubber. Each pump is fitted with 2 feet of 3/8-inch indiarubber hose and a brass lance about a foot long for carrying the nozzle. To the lance is attached a Stop Cock, so that the flow can be stopped instantly. The nozzle is an improved "Vermorel," fitted with a disgorger for clearing, so that it is impossible for the nozzle to choke sufficiently to necessitate stopping work. The working handle comes under the arm instead of over the shoulder. This admits of an extra disc being added to the working power, giving a greater force. Its capacity is about 3 1/2 gallons.

"CLIMAX" SPRAY PUMP The Premier Spray Pump of the World!

Prices—No. 1, £2 17s 6d; No. 2, £3 15s; No. 3, £5 10s; No. 4, £6 5s

THE adaptability of the "Climax" Spray Pumps for all descriptions of spraying has been thoroughly demonstrated by the lecturers who, under the supervision of the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, have visited the fruit-growing districts throughout the State; and they have given practical illustrations of what good work this pump will accomplish. The department mentioned having adopted the "Climax" Pump is alone sufficient guarantee as to its efficiency. The "Climax" Pumps are used by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, at all the principal Government experiment stations throughout the States, by the leading fruitgrowers of the United States, and at the School of Agriculture, Cape Colony, and are everywhere acknowledged to be the finest machines invented.

GARDEN REQUISITES & SUNDRIES

MANURES, Etc.

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA" Superior Garden Fertilizer

FOR vegetables and flowers this manure is a fertilizer of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell; can be used either liquid or dry.

This fertilizer is sent out in a highly concentrated form; the ingredients are the very best. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Directions for use with each package.

SMALL BOXES, 1s. EACH

14-lb. Bag	...	...	...	...	2 6
28-lb. "	...	...	...	...	3 6
56-lb. "	...	...	...	...	6 0
1-cwt. "	...	...	...	...	11 0

STANDEN'S GARDENER'S FRIEND MANURE

In tins, 1s 6d and 3s each.

FOR promoting a vigorous growth, and giving a fine healthy appearance to all flowers and vegetables, and particularly to pot plants.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER, OR PLANT FOOD

In boxes, 1s 6d each.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable of all Garden Manures, either for plants in pots or in the border; very largely used; preferred by some gardeners to all others.

SPHAGNUM MOSS

Per bag, 12s 6d (unbroken); any other quantity supplied at special prices.

Summer Cloud Shading

1s 6d per packet.

LARGELY used for shading frames and green-houses. It is applied outside the glass, and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.



VIRGIN CORK

6d. per lb.; special price for large lots.

THIS ornamental bark is largely used for horticultural decorative purposes; in the hands of a person of taste it can produce the most charming ferneries, etc.

GRAFTING WAX

(FRENCH)

9d, 1s 3d, 2s 3d, and 4s 6d tin.

LARGELY used in nurseries where grafting is extensively practised.

MARTIN'S PATENT FLOWER RACK

FOR supporting cut flowers in bowls or glasses.

2 in., 8d each; 3 in., 1s 3d each;
4 in., 1s 9d each; 6 in.,
2s 3d each.



The New Insecticide "SURPAZOLL" A Purely Vegetable Extract

THE Makers claim for "SURPAZOLL" that it is the surest and most effective remedy yet introduced for the perfect destruction of all Insect Life affecting Trees and Plants of every description. The Mixture can be applied as a spray in the open garden or orchard, and also in Bush-house or Green-house. It is also a most effective vapourizer and fumigator, and for the eradication of Red Spider, Thrip, &c., in closed Green-houses; this is effected with the aid of a spirit lamp placed under an open tin containing the Mixture;—the liquid vapourizes and the fumes are distributed through the closed house, to the destruction of all Insect Life. The application of "SURPAZOLL," as directed, is entirely without injury to even the most tender plant.

Full directions for use on each bottle. Very effective for Green Fly on Roses, and for Caterpillars and Cabbage Fly.

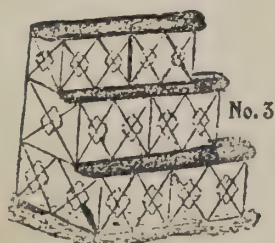
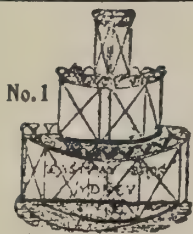
BOTTLES, to make 7 gallons Spray, 1s 6d; 3d extra for postage. BOTTLES, to make 17½ gallons Spray, 3s 6d; 4d extra for postage. It is recommended that when spraying Insects of a greasy nature, to add 1lb. of Soft Soap to every 10 gallons of Spray.

Sole Agents for New South Wales:
ANDERSON & CO.
Seed Merchants, 399 George St., Sydney
See Testimonials pages 5 and 60.

Garden Arches & Verandah Stands

For PALMS, FERNS and all POT PLANTS

CLIENTS often ask for lists of these, and we have pleasure in quoting a few of the most useful. Wire Stands for Pot Plants and Verandahs have many advantages—they are durable, take up little room, and on being repainted are as fresh-looking as new stands. The prices quoted are free on rail or steamer, Sydney.



No. 1—Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Light, Strong and Elegant. Would hold about 15 Flower Pots. Green and Gold. Price, 12s 6d.

No. 2—Extra Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Beautifully Finished. To hold 15 Pots. Price, 17s 6d.

No. 3—Fancy Wire Flower Stand

Three Straight Shelves, to hold 18 Pots. Price, 20s.

No. 6—Flower Stand

Suitable for Standing in a Hall, where not much room is available. Hold about 12 Pots. Price, 15s.

No. 7—A Flower Stand

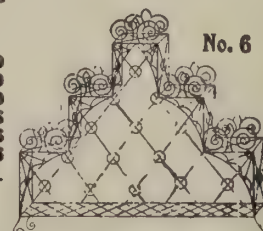
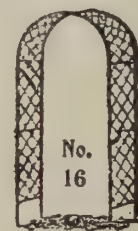
Made to Stand in a corner. Hold about 14 Pots. Green and Gold. Price, 12s 6d.

No. 15—Garden Arches

6 ft high x 3 ft wide x 1½ ft deep	...	10 0
6½ ft high x 2½ ft wide x 1½ ft deep	...	12 0
7 ft high x 4 ft wide x 2 ft deep	...	15 0
7½ ft high x 4½ ft wide x 2 ft deep	...	16 6
8 ft high x 5 ft wide x 2½ ft deep	...	17 6
8½ ft high x 6 ft wide x 3 ft deep	...	19 6

No. 16—Garden Arches

6 ft high x 3 ft wide x 1½ ft deep	...	10 0
6½ ft high x 2½ ft wide x 1½ ft deep	...	12 0
7 ft high x 4 ft wide x 2 ft deep	...	15 0
7½ ft high x 4½ ft wide x 2 ft deep	...	16 6
8 ft high x 5 ft wide x 2½ ft deep	...	17 6
8½ ft. high x 6 ft. wide x 3 ft. deep	...	19 6



Full Illustrated Lists of many other Wire Flower Stands and other Wire Work on application

GARDEN TOOLS, &c.



GARDEN SPADES

D handled, Parkes' patent ... 3 9 to 5 0
Ladies' Spades, various sizes ... 1 9 to 3 6

GARDEN TROWELS

Blue, bright points, 5 to 8 inches ... 0 8 to 1 9
All blue ... 0 6
Long-handled Trowels ... 1 0

GARDEN RAKES

Finest Steel, with handles ... 1 2 to 1 9
Finest Steel, unhandled ... 0 8 to 1 0

GARDEN HOES

Square or Draw, 4 inch to 7 inch ... 0 8 to 1 0
Half-moon, swan neck, 5 inch and 6 inch ... 1 0
Dutch, 4 inch to 7 inch ... 1 0 to 1 3

RAKE and HOE HANDLES

... 0 9

DAISY or WEED LIFTER

2 0 and 2 3

WEED FORKS

Blue, bright tips ... 0 9 to 1 6
All blue ... 0 8
All blue, long handled ... 1 0
Blue, bright tips, long handled ... 1 2

EDGING IRONS (Handled)

For trimming grass edges ... 3 3

PRUNING SAWS

14-inch to 18-inch ... 2 6 to 3 0
"Californian" ... 6 0

The latter is specially recommended by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture.

STANDARD TREE PRUNERS

8 feet ... 10 6
10 feet ... 11 6

ROSE PRUNERS

2/6 and 3/- per pair

SECATEURS

(Vine Pruners)

Various patterns 3/3, 3/6, 4/-, 5/-

SHEARS

Hedge Shears, 8 to 10 inch ... 3 0 to 4 6
Grass Shears ... 2 9
Myticuttah Lopping Shears ... 8 0

GARDEN LINES

Strong Cord ... 1 0

GARDEN REELS

... 1 9 each

LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES

1s, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, and 2s 6d per pair

LADIES' GARDEN CUFFS

Made of plaited grass ... 0 3 per pair
To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening

FLOWER GATHERERS

3s 9d and 4s per pair
Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.

FINGER SPADES

0 6 each

BARREL SPRAYERS

1 3 each

Handy little instrument for spraying cut flowers.

DIGGING FORKS

Large ... 3 6
Small (can be used by ladies) ... 2 9

POT SCRUBBERS

For cleaning flower pots inside or out
1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d

SETS OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS

For Ladies 7s 9d to 13s per set
For Amateurs .. 12s 6d per set
For Juveniles .. 4s 6d per set



Garden Reels



Garden Fork



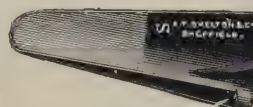
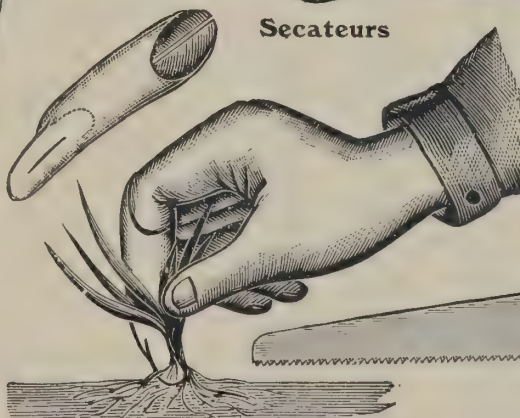
Verge Shears



Grass Shears



Finger Spade



Hedge Shears

Long-Handled Garden Trowel



Weed Fork



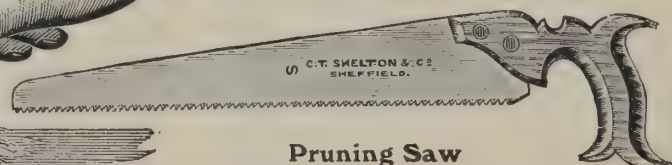
Secateurs



Dutch Hoe



Pot Scrubber



Pruning Saw

"LAWN KING" BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

FINISHED in lustrous and lasting bicycle enamel, the body of the mower a rich olive; the wheels in orange, the underside of each cylinder knife also in orange; handsomely striped. The most attractive colour scheme ever used on a lawn mower. The advantages of ball bearings are well understood.

There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle, to make it run easy.

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel.

While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan. All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple.

The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers.

Can be adjusted to cut as close as 3/8ths of an inch.

Dust proof, hardened and ground bearings.

Patent ball retainers. 9 1/2 inch wheels.

12 inch	...	...	...	35/-	16 inch	...	...	...	45/-
14 inch	...	...	...	40/-	18 inch	...	...	...	47/6

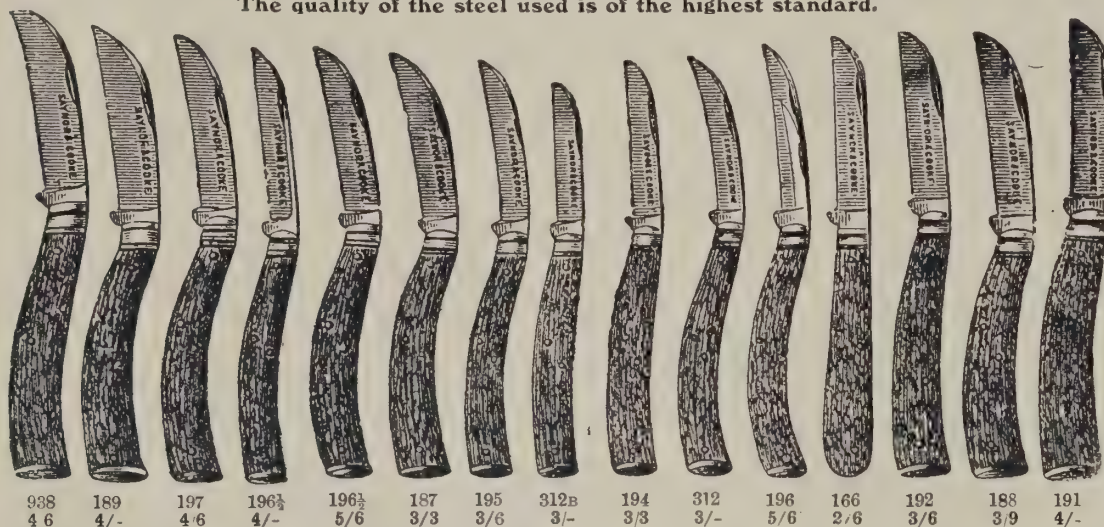
Grass Catchers, 3/9 each, for any size.

Anderson & Co.—Seedsman and Plant Merchants (Sydney.)

GARDEN TOOLS, &c.

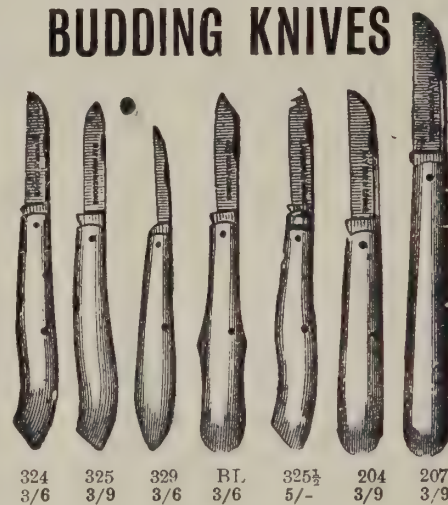
Saynor's Buckhorn-Handled PRUNING KNIVES

These are recognised universally as the best brand of Pruning Knives.
The quality of the steel used is of the highest standard.



938 4 6 189 4/- 197 4 6 196½ 4/- 196½ 5/6 187 3/3 195 3/6 312B 3/- 194 3/3 312 3/- 196 5/6 166 2/6 192 3/6 188 3/9 191 4/-

SAYNOR'S Bone-Handled BUDDING KNIVES



324 3/6 325 3/9 329 3/6 B.L. 3/6 325½ 5/- 204 3/9 207 3/9

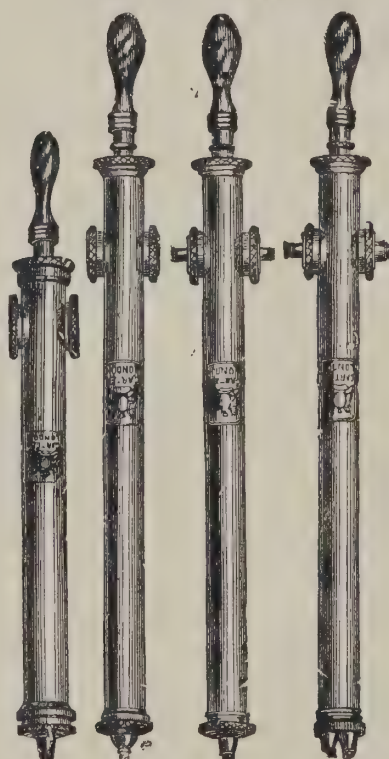
Brass Garden Syringes

LAWSON'S PATENT.

No. 1, 12-in. barrel	...	9 0
No. 1½, 15-in. barrel	...	12 0
No. 3, 18-in. barrel	...	19 0
No. 4	...	20 0

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden. Where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of Gishurst's Compound or of an insecticide of some kind is so frequently necessary, the Syringe is indispensable. The spare roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side, as represented by our woodcuts, so that they may be changed at pleasure. The roses are of three sizes.

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES



No. 1. No. 1½. No. 3. No. 4.

Cheap Syringes

Garden Syringes, with rose only, 3/- to 4/- each.

Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 4/- to 5/6 each.

Strong Brass Syringes, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 5/- to 7/- each.

Extra Strong Brass Syringe, with rose and jet, 14 in. to 18 in. long, 6/- to 8/6 each.

Watering Cans

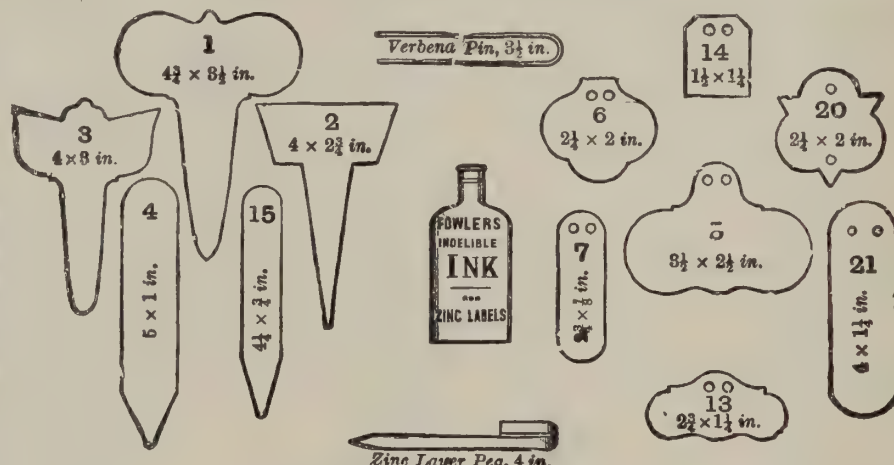
(COLONIAL MADE)

Long Spout and Flat-faced Rose.
4-qts. ... 3 0 | 8-qts. ... 4 0
Common fine ... 2 3 to 5 9

ZINC LABELS

For POTS, BORDERS, or for SUSPENDING FROM TREES

These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink, or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire



Price per One Hundred.

No. 1	...	4 0	No. 4	...	3 0	No. 7	...	2 0	No. 15	...	2 9
No. 2	...	3 0	No. 5	...	3 6	No. 13	...	2 6	No. 20	...	2 6
No. 3	...	3 6	No. 6	...	2 9	No. 14	...	2 0	No. 21	...	3 6

Verbena Pins - 1s. 6d. per box

Layer Pegs - 1s. 6d. per box

LEAD WIRE

For tying on Hanging Zinc Labels.
3 sizes ... 1 6 per lb.

INDELIBLE INK

For writing on Zinc Labels.
In bottles ... 6d each

Indelible Black Pencils

4d. each.
These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc labels.

RAFFIA FIBRE 1s 6d per lb.

Special Prices for large parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

TWINE

For tying up plants and shrubs.

Tarred ... 2 0 and 1 0 per ball
Hemp ... 0 6 and 0 9 per ball

Anderson & Co.—Seeds and Plants (Always the Best.

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Flower Pots & Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage.

Flower Pots			Saucers		
4-inch	...	1 3 doz.	For 5-inch pots	...	1 3 doz.
5-inch	...	1 6 "	" 6-inch pots	...	1 6 "
6-inch	...	2 6 "	" 7-inch pots	...	2 0 "
7-inch	...	4 0 "	" 8-inch pots	...	3 0 "
8-inch	...	6 0 "	" 9-inch pots	...	4 0 "
9-inch	...	9 0 "	" 10-inch pots	...	6 0 "
10-inch	...	11 6 "	" 12-inch pots	...	8 0 "
12-inch	...	16 6 "			

Seed Pans

7-inch	...	0 8 each	10-inch	...	1 6 each
8-inch	...	0 10 "	12-inch	...	1 9 "
9-inch	...	1 2 "			

Hyacinth Glasses

These are supplied for the purpose of growing and flowering Hyacinth bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various Colours ... 9d each, or 6s per dozen

Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.

BRASS HYACINTH SUPPORTS ... 4d each

Carnation Bands

2d dozen. Most useful to Carnation growers; to prevent blooms from bursting

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED					
4-inch	...	1 3	9-inch	...	2 9
6-inch	...	1 6	10-inch	...	3 3
7-inch	...	2 0	12-inch	...	3 9
PLAIN					
6-inch	...	1 0	12-inch	...	2 0
9-inch	...	1 6			

Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants; they have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).			
1 foot	...	1 0	per 100
1½ feet	...	1 3	"
2 "	...	1 9	"
2½ "	...	2 3	"
3 "	...	2 9	"
3½ "	...	3 9	"
4 "	...	4 9	"
4½ "	...	5 3	"
PAINTED (Green).			
1 foot	...	0 3	per doz.
1½ feet	...	0 4	"
2 "	...	0 6	"
2½ "	...	0 8	"
3 "	...	0 10	"
3½ "	...	1 0	"
4 "	...	1 3	"

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work; nicely pointed, and are very durable.

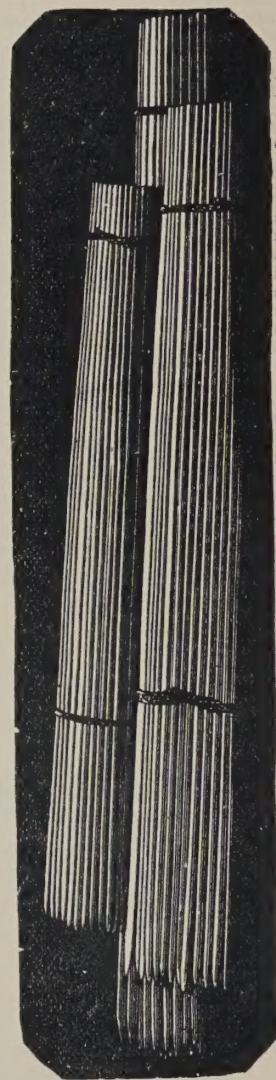
		per doz.	per 100
3 ft. long, ½-in. square	...	0 7	4 0
3½ " ½-in. "	...	0 8	5 0
4 " ½-in. "	...	1 0	6 0
4½ " 1-in. "	...	1 3	8 6
5 " 1-in. "	...	1 6	9 0
6 " 1-in. "	...	2 0	11 6

FLORIST STAKE

(BAMBOO CANE).

4 feet, 6d per dozen.

Thin and strong, and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.



PARCELS POST RATES

The tables we give below will be found useful for the guidance of our constituents in this and other States as to the cost of Postage on Seeds, etc., which we do not deliver free. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the **Parcels Post Districts**, to which we can send up to 11 lbs. There are many post towns where the limit of weight is 3 lbs. We send small packages of **Plants** through the **Parcels Post**. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

For NEW SOUTH WALES.

Under 1 lb.	...	0 6	Over 6 lbs. and under 7 lbs.	...	2 0
Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs.	...	0 9	" 7 " "	8 "	2 3
" 2 " "	3 "	1 0	" 8 " "	9 "	2 6
" 3 " "	4 "	1 3	" 9 " "	10 "	2 9
" 4 " "	5 "	1 6	" 10 " "	11 "	3 0
" 5 " "	6 "	1 9			

For OTHER STATES

Under 1 lb.	...	0 8	Over 6 lbs. and under 7 lbs.	...	3 8
Over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs.	...	1 2	" 7 " "	8 "	4 2
" 2 " "	3 "	1 8	" 8 " "	9 "	4 8
" 3 " "	4 "	2 2	" 9 " "	10 "	5 2
" 4 " "	5 "	2 8	" 10 " "	11 "	5 8
" 5 " "	6 "	3 2			

ANDERSON'S PRACTICAL GUIDES TO THE Garden, Orchard and Farm

Each of the three written and edited by Mr. FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., Etc.

We are this year publishing three works on the following subjects. They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. As we go to press, the two last-named works have not been reviewed, as they are not yet issued, but we offer each to our large circle of clients and to the public of the Commonwealth with every confidence. They are right up to date, full of information—the strong feature being that it is all *practical*, written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

Anderson's Manual of THE FLOWER GARDEN & SHRUBBERY 1/6
Anderson's Manual of THE VEGETABLE GARDEN & ORCHARD 1/6
Anderson's Manual of THE FARM - - - - - 1/6

For NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS and
VEGETABLES, see Coloured Pages

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For NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS and
CARNATIONS, see Coloured Pages

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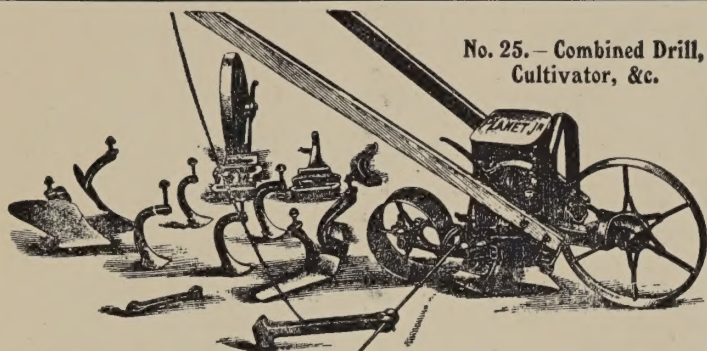
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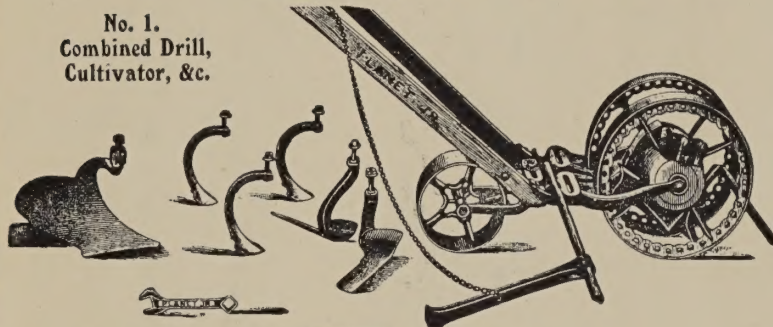
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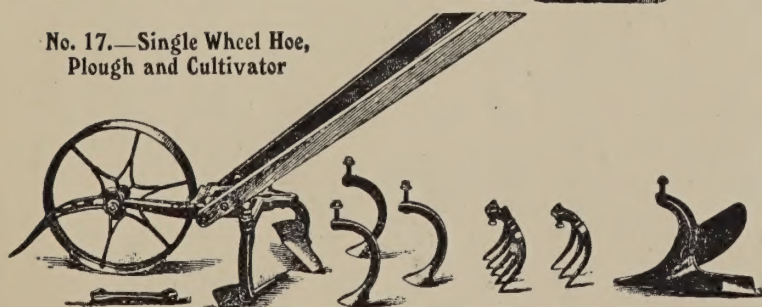
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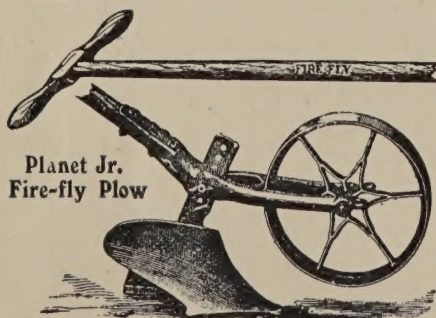
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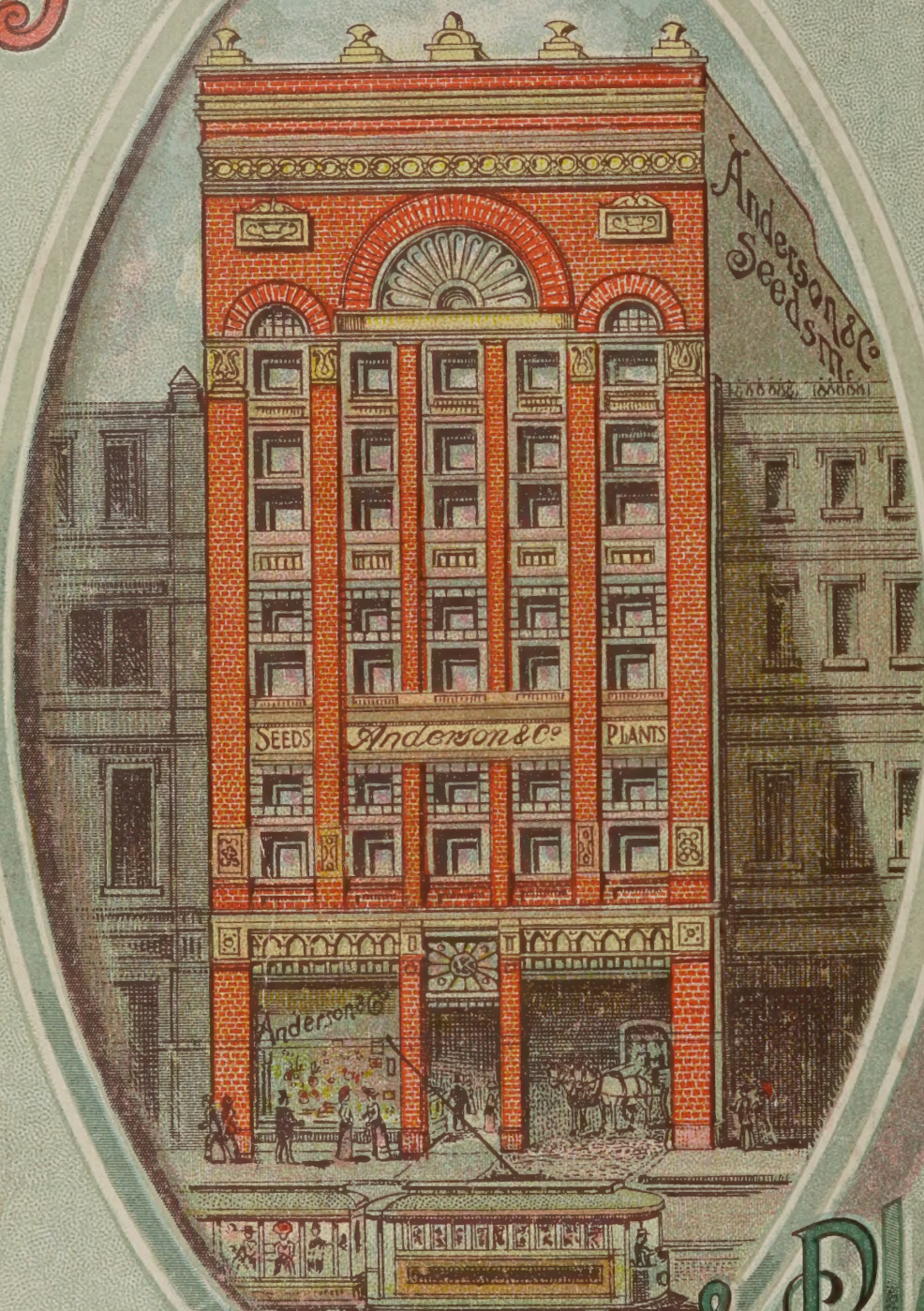
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